The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII........NO. 5513. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

The President and Cabinet Still Considering the Alabama Question.

A Difficult Point in Dealing with it Diplomatically.

Mr. Sumner's Argument no Reflex of the President's Views.

Progress of the Political Campaign in Virginia.

Investigation into the Sales of Confiscated Property—Movements of Committees—The Central Pacific Road—Sale of the Famous Laboratory and Armory at Macon.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 24.

Although there is no prospect that there will be immediate action on the part of this Government looking to a settlement of the *Alabama* claims, the question nevertheless engages the attention of the President and Cabinet more than any other foreign topic. In fact it is almost the only subject connected with our foreign affairs which calls for consideration. One of the difficult points about the whole matter in dealing with it diplomatically, is that our own Supreme Court recognized the belligerency of the South seventeen days before the Queen's proclamation was issued, and, so far at least as Spain is concerned, we are on record in our diplomatic correspondence as thanking that country for not having given more substantial aid and countenance to the rebellion. It may tend to quiet the fears of nervous people to be told on the very best authority that the Administration has not the slightest intention of resorting to immediate hostilities, and will not adopt a belligerent attitude without the gravest provocation. The President and his Cabinet are entirely in accord on the point that a foreign war would be extremely disastrous at the present time. Although we are not by any means so enfeebled as to shrink from a contest if forced upon us, still every effort will be used to steer clear of foreign complications until our great indebtedness has become more manageable and until the way toward specie payments has been cleared. It is stated on the authority of one of the Secretaries that the Executive is now extremely anxious in reference to the point made by Mr. SUMNER in his speech as to what constitutes a blockade. But Mr. SUMNER's argument as a whole is not by any means the reflex of the views of the President and Cabinet.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

A prominent gentleman from New-York, who returned from Virginia to-night, reports the political campaign in that State as assuming a very warm and active shape. Governor WELLS and Ex-District-Attorney CHANDLER leave Richmond this A. M. to canvass the western portion of the State. Mr. WALKER, the Conservative candidate for Governor, is already on the stump, speaking in the southwest. The Republicans complain that their opponents are carrying on the campaign under false pretences, by claiming that WALKER is a Republican, when the fact is that he was always a Democrat at the North and never pretended to be anything else until he came to Virginia. They also point to his recent speeches to show how he exhibits his contempt for Northern people or carpet-baggers, he himself having been in the State not so long by several years as Governor WELLS. Both parties are confident. It is conceded that the Constitution will be ratified by a large majority and that the separate clauses will be defeated. The Conservative Party say that the reopening of the registration will add thousands of white votes to the lists; that they will get many negro votes as well as white votes; and that the negro vote has been largely decreased by emigration of that class, both South and North. They also claim that the Conservative Party represents the true business and commercial policy of Virginia, and base their hopes of success on these reasons. The Wells Party, or regular Republicans, as they call themselves, claim that WALKER will get few or no negro votes; that the label "Conservative Republican" will not deceive them; that WELLS will get a large white vote, and that a very large portion of the extreme rabid secession element, who refuse to countenance suffrage under any circumstances, will not vote at all, but permit the election to go by default. They anticipate the success of WELLS by ten to fifteen thousand majority.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Ways and Means, after looking into Custom-house affairs at Philadelphia, will meet at Chicago June 12, and will leave that city on their California trip June 14.

THE CENSUS COMMITTEE.

The Census Committee will meet in this city to-morrow to organize and prepare for their work.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC ROAD.

Attorney-General HOAR is now considering the law points of the Central branch of the Pacific Railroad, the argument of Mr. EVARTS on which has been printed. Secretary COX has nearly completed his examination, and will decide whether he shall allow the road to file its map of the extension as soon as the Attorney-General has given his opinion.

THE SALES OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

Secretary BOUTWELL proposes to have the returns of the sales of confiscated property in the rebel States overhauled, as it is rumored that some of the United States officials have neglected to pay the receipts from sales into the Treasury. This is believed to be the case particularly in Virginia, and it may possibly appear that some of the United States officers have purchased confiscated property sold under their authority at low prices, and then failed to account for the scanty proceeds.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

The President and family and Secretary BORIE and family will visit Annapolis to-morrow in a special train furnished by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. On the 4th of June they will again visit the same place in the steamer *Tallapoosa*, *via* the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, to be present at the annual ball of the Naval Academy, which takes place on the evening of that day.

WHERE CLERKS SHALL VOTE.

In order to test the question as to whether clerks who vote in this district do not lose their right to vote at home in the States, several of those in the Treasury have addressed a letter to the Attorney-General, through the Secretary of the Treasury. To this letter Governor BOUTWELL replied as follows:

"There is not an opportunity to submit your letter to the Attorney-General, but I think I am able to say that a vote in the municipal elections here would be adduced as a strong circumstance why you should not be permitted to vote at the elections in the States where you respectively reside."

SALE OF THE LABORATORY AND ARMORY AT MACON.

The laboratory and armory belonging to the Confederates at Macon, Ga., the disposition of which have been so long in dispute between the Freedmen's Bureau and the authorities of that city, are announced to be sold at Marshal's sale. The property is quite valuable, being estimated at about $80,000.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The books of the Treasury Department show to-day a total of $114,000,000 of gold in the Treasury, viz.: $91,000,000, coin, and $23,000,000, certificates.

APPOINTMENTS.

C. P. WHEELER was to-day appointed Postmaster at Eufaula, Ala., and F. L. SAWYER at Kent, Ohio.

A WOMAN'S WISH.

One of the strong minded women who has made herself very remarkable here lately in the office-seeking line, asked the Secretary of State to-day to make her Secretary of Legation at Spain.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, May 24.

A RECOMMENDATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH, who lost both arms while firing a salute in honor of General GRANT some time since, was to-day appointed a watchman of the Treasury Department, at the request of the President. The card from the President recommending his appointment was as follows:

WILLIAM GRIFFITH—If possible, I wish the Secretary of the Treasury would give the bearer a watchman's place. He met with the misfortune from which he suffers under my eyes, and I feel a sympathy for him.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

THE APPOINTMENT OF MISS VAN LEW.

The President to-day received by mail from New-York, neatly engrossed on parchment, a copy of a series of resolutions passed at a recent meeting of the officers of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Highlanders, N. G. S. N. Y., tendering their thanks for the President's acknowledgement of the services of Miss ELIZABETH VAN LEW, of Richmond, Va., in ministering to the comfort of the officers and men of our army who, while prisoners of war during the rebellion, were confined in the Libby and other prisons. The officers and men of the regiment were specially gratified at the appointment of Miss VAN LEW as Postmaster at Richmond.

THE SECOND ARMY CORPS.

A preliminary organization of the officers who had served in the Second Army Corps having some time ago been effected, the following-named gentlemen were appointed as a committee to report to the first meeting of the Association, in the City of New-York, on the 5th of July next, a plan for the permanent organization of the Association:

Major-General F. C. Barlow, Colonel Clinton, D. McDougall, Brigadier-General S. S. Carroll, Brigadier-General J. T. Owen, Colonel George N. Macy, Lieutenant-Colonel M. F. Downie, Brigadier-General John R. Brooke, Colonel Henry Baxter, Major Church Howe, Colonel T. G. Moorehead.

This meeting is called at the time and place of the proposed reunion of the Army of the Potomac, and a cordial invitation is extended to every officer who shared the fortunes of the Second Corps to be present.

THE OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Three or four steamship parties have recently importuned the Postmaster-General for contracts to carry the ocean mails, conditional on their approval by Congress; but the Postmaster-General has refused all such propositions on the ground that he has no authority in the premises.

MR. WADE AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD DIRECTORSHIP.

Ex-Senator B. F. WADE has not yet responded to the proffer of the appointment as director of the Pacific Railroad, in the place of J. D. WEBSTER, of Chicago, declined.

THE MISSISSIPPI CANVASS.

Judge LEWIS DENT will visit Mississippi during the canvass in support of the Conservative Republicans, but not in the interest of any individual aspirants for office.

GENERAL LOGAN'S STAFF.

The staff of General JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is as follows: W. T. COLLINS, Adjutant-General; General F. A. STARRING, Inspector-General; N. P. CHIPMAN, Judge-Advocate-General; T. LUBEY, Quartermaster-General.

CHANGES IN THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary BOUTWELL has directed the following changes to be made in the Revenue Cutter Service:

Captain A. Fenger has been detached from the cutter *Active*, at New-Bedford, and ordered to exchange with Captain Henry D. Hall, of the cutter *Vigilant*, at Boston; Captain John G. Bond has been ordered to the cutter *Delaware*, at Mobile, to relieve Lieutenant-Commander Phillips, who takes charge of the cutter *Antietam*, at Indianola, Texas; Second Lieutenant W. E. Chester has been ordered to the cutter *Moccassin*, at Wilmington, N. C.; Second Assistant Engineer M. G. Marseilliot has been detached from the *Vansemond*, at Savannah, and ordered to the *Delaware*, at Mobile; Second Lieutenant Benjamin F. Macintril has been detached from the *Miami*, at Wilmington, Del., and ordered to exchange with Second Lieutenant E. Gabrielson, of the *Active*, at New-Bedford; Second Lieutenant Leonard Shepard has been detached from the cutter *Racer*, at Charleston, S. C., and ordered to the *Delaware*, at Mobile, to relieve Second Lieutenant A. M. Munger, ordered to the *Antietam* at Galveston, Texas; Third Lieutenant Thomas Mason has been detached from the *Moccassin* at Wilmington, Ala., and ordered to the *Fessenden*, at Detroit, Mich. Of the six vessels built for revenue service on the lakes but one will go into commission this season—the *Fessenden*—which will be stationed at Detroit. The officers ordered to her are: Captain Gilbert Knapp, First Lieutenant George W. King, Second Lieutenant William F. Raymond, Jr., Third Lieutenant Thos. Mason; Chief Engineer, William H. Plunkett; First Assistant Engineer, Joseph L. Reilly; Second Assistant Engineer, Charles J. Price. The other five which will not go into commission are the *Sherman*, Captain Fawree, at Cleveland, O.; The *Perry*, Captain Ottinger, at Erie, Pa.; the *Dix*, Captain Shaw, at Detroit, Mich.; the *Johnson*, Captain Martin, at Milwaukee, Wis., and the *Chase*, Captain Cornell, at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION.

Oil Works Destroyed at Bull's Ferry—Loss Over $150,000—Twenty Men Wounded.

About 2 P. M. yeterday an explosion occurred in the pan room of WEEKS & Co.'s oil works at Bull's Ferry, New-Jersey, blowing off the roof of the building, and causing the walls to bulge out. Some twenty men were at work in the room, and all were more or less injured; several, it is feared, fatally. The explosion was instantly followed by a conflagration enveloping all the Company's buildings, which covered half an acre, and soon all consumed. The carriage manufactory of PAGE, KELLY & Co. was also destroyed, and the oil dock was partially consumed. The chemical works of WM. MORGAN & Co. narrowly escaped.

The loss to WEEKS & Co., of No. 88 Front-street, New-York, who owned the factory, is estimated at $110,000. PAGE, KELLY & Co., of No. 129 Maiden-lane, owners of the carriage factory, lose about $50,000. These losses are partially covered by insurance. Nearly 3,000 barrels of oil were burned. Following are the names of some of those injured by the explosion: BERNARD KAUFMAN, badly burned about the head, breast and arms, will probably die. CARL HANSA, dangerously burned about the head and breast—probably fatally. MICHAEL CONNAUGHTY, injured by the explosion; supposed to be badly hurt internally. Some others were severely burned.

A QUEER CASE.—The Police Court at Kingston, Canada, had a queer case before it the other day. JOHN NEWMAN was charged with assisting a soldier of the Royal Artillery to desert, by boxing him up in a large case and conveying him to Cape Vincent by the steamer *Watertown*, and ISABELLA HURST was charged with assisting him. It appeared that the box containing the man was carted to the wharf and carefully deposited upon the boat as crockery ware and glass, directed to Mr. E. FOX, St. Lawrence Hotel, Cape Vincent, N. Y. The box was conveyed to its destination, accompanied by the prisoner, and carefully deposited upon the wharf there, and when opened by the direction of the Custom-house officers, a live artilleryman got out, somewhat cramped by his confined position, and rather red in the face, but none the worse for his temporary boxing. NEWMAN was sent up for six months, the full penalty of the law. The woman was discharged.—*Rochester Union, May 22.*

TELEGRAMS.

Official Report of the Landing of Fillibusters in Cuba.

Sharp Engagement on Shore, and Spanish Defeat.

Fears of a General Outbreak in Ireland.

Wreck of the "Mississippi," of the New-York and Brazilian Line.

CUBA.

Official Account of the Landing of Fillibusters—700 on the Shore—The Fight.

HAVANA, Monday, May 24.

The following official account of the landing of fillibusters in the Eastern Department has been made public:

"Seven hundred men disembarked, on the night of the 16th, in the Bay of Nipe. There they quietly took up a position, mounting six guns and fortifying three houses. They remained undiscovered thirty-six hours. Captain MOZO attacked them with 120 men, and, using the bayonet, stormed one of the houses and captured a flag. He was finally obliged to retire, his ammunition giving out. The fillibusters lost 60 killed and 160 wounded. The Spaniards had four killed."

The *Prensa* adds that the fillibusters fired three cannon shot into the steamer *Marzella*, damaging her hull and rigging. The flag captured by Captain MOZO is inscribed "Rifleros Libertad," and was presented by EMILIA CASANOVA. It is now in this city. The troops took the six guns, and turned them against the fillibusters, and spiked the guns before they fell back.

Four war steamers with troops have sailed for the Bay of Nipe.

There is a rumor that the rebel General QUESADA has been captured and shot.

Mr. PLUMB assumed the duties of United States Consul-General to-day.

The United States flagship *Contoocook* and steamer *Yantic* have sailed for Matanzas. The *Saratoga* is waiting here to carry Minister NELSON to Mexico. The *Narragansett* has gone to Neuvitas to bring away American residents desirous of leaving.

Twenty-two prisoners captured on the prize *Galvanic* were sent to Spain yesterday.

Successful Landing of Troops Reported.

KEY WEST, Fla., Monday, May 24.

Captain CARLIN, and others, of the steamer *Salvador*, have arrived here from Nassau. They report the successful landing of troops and ammunition in Cuba.

Nothing Official Received at Washington—Mysterious Talk of the Cubans—Promises from the Spanish Authorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 23.

No official news has been received at the State Department for some days past relative to Cuba, and notwithstanding all the private dispatches which are said to have been transmitted here, nothing new on either has transpired. The Cuban agents talk mysteriously of course, and get credulous persons to listen to and perhaps believe them; but what they say is merely surmise and speculation, to say the least of it. The expeditions to Cuba are said to have entirely ceased, and the Government detectives have not reported the sailing of any mysterious craft within the last ten days. The Spanish authorities maintain that the insurrection is virtually at an end, and tell us that we shall soon have a proclamation to that effect.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An Outbreak in Ireland Feared—Preparations for it.

CORK, Monday, May 24.

The Police here are taking unusual precautions to prevent an outbreak. Several houses have been searched for concealed arms.

The Times' Last Editorial on the Alabama Question.

LONDON, Monday, May 24.

The *Times* to-day continues the discussion of the American claims. It argues that the depredations committed by the *Alabama* are identical with cases of wrongful capture, and cannot be removed from that category on the ground that an unfriendly spirit was shown in this country previous to the occurrences. Whatever direction our sympathy may have taken, it cannot be taken into account before any international tribunal. Let the question of misdirection of sympathy be settled by reflection and cool communings with conscience on both sides, and let the alleged injuries be measured and appraised before the proper tribunals.

FRANCE.

Progress of the Elections—No Disorder.

PARIS, Monday, May 24.

The elections throughout the country have been most orderly. The vote is a very heavy one. More than half of the electors in Paris cast their votes on Sunday, the first day of the voting.

PARIS, Monday, May 24—Evening.

Among the candidates for the Corps Legislatif whose elections are certain, are MM. BANCEL, PICARD, GAMBETTA, SIMON and PEDETIN. MM. JULES FAVRE, GARMER, PAGES and THIERS are probably elected. M. OLLIVIER has been defeated.

The Result of the Elections—The Government Party Gains the Majority.

PARIS, Friday, May 24.

The elections in France for the Corps Legislatif have resulted as follows: Government candidates elected, 193; Opposition candidates elected, 90. The number of the Opposition party in the last Corps Legislatif was 45. Among the members elected are JULES SIMON and EUGENE PELLETAN. THIERS is probably defeated.

GERMANY.

Meeting of the Parliament of Zollverin.

BERLIN, Monday, May 24.

The Parliament of the Zollverin will meet in this city on the 3d of June.

AUSTRIA.

Probable Appointment of a Polish Patriot's Descendant as Governor of Galicia.

VIENNA, Monday, May 24.

It is rumored that CZARTORYSKI, the descendant of a famous patriot of Poland, is to be appointed Governor of Galicia. This is looked upon as an anti-Russian demonstration on the part of the Austrian Government.

HUNGARY.

The Servian Assassination—Release of the Suspected Prince.

PESTH, Monday, May 24.

Prince KARAGEORGEWICH, who has been in prison, charged with complicity in the murder of Prince MICHAEL of Servia, in June last, has been released on bail, in order that he may prepare his defence on the trial soon to take place.

THE WEST INDIES.

Wreck of the New-York and Brazilian Steamship Company's Steamer "Mississippi"—Safety of the Crew—The Arago Reported—Advices from St. Domingo—Salnave's Movements.

HAVANA, Monday, May 24.

Advices have been received from St. Thomas to the 18th. They contain the following important news:

The steamship *Mississippi*, which left Rio Janeiro on the 23d of April for New-York, ran ashore at Martinique, under full head of steam. She will probably be a total loss. All hands were saved by the assistance of a French war steamer. She belonged to the New-York and Brazilian Steamship Company.

The arrival is reported at St. Thomas of the steamer *Arago*, from New-York, to tow the Peruvian monitors to Barbadoes, for which point they were soon to depart. The Spanish iron-clad *Victoria* had arrived there from Cadiz on her way to Havana. Business was exceedingly dull, and some failures were reported. The island was healthy.

News had reached St. Thomas that the vomito was raging in Guadaloupe.

An arrival from St. Domingo brings dates of the 9th inst. from the capital. Ex-President CABRAL had crossed the Haytian frontier, and the whole Republic was in arms. The revolutionists were meeting with success and receiving accessions to their ranks from all sides, owing to the hatred of the people for BAEZ and his annexation schemes. Business of all kinds was at a standstill.

The news from Jamaica is to the 14th inst. The steamer *Mt. Vernon* had arrived there with a cargo of war material for the Haytian revolutionists.

Dates from Port-au-Prince are to the 14th. The Government steamers *Salnave* and *Petion* had again bombarded the port of Aux Cayes, but met with no success. President SALNAVE issued a decree on the 1st instant establishing a Government monopoly over the trade of all coffee and cotton ports.

The war steamer *Telegrafo*, belonging to the Dominican revolutionists, was at St. Maries, preparing for an expedition.

Venezuela advices of the 10th inst., state that an additional import duty of twenty per cent. has been imposed to meet the deficit in the treasury.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Public Finances—Report on the Red River Route—Speedy Opening of Communication between Lake Superior and the River advocated—The Freshets in New-Brunswick—Celebration of the Queen's Birthday.

OTTOWA, Monday, May 24.

The Dominion notes in circulation on the 5th of May amounted to $4,095,000; specie held by the banks, $914,400; debentures held by the Receiver-General, $200,000; discount on American invoices for the ensuing week, 30 per cent. It is said that Ontario and Quebec will resist the proposed increase of the debt and the special subsidy to Nova Scotia unless corresponding amounts or the equivalent be allowed in reduction of the debt of the late Province of Canada. If this is acceded to, it will entirely wipe out the excess of debt of over $62,500,000. The Ontario representatives contend that the departure from the Quebec resolutions by the delegates in England was without authority, and unjust to her; and the Nova Scotian proposition opens the question, and cannot be submitted to without the equivalent suggested.

Mr. DAWSON's report on the Red River route has been laid before the Department of Public Works. He recommends the opening of communication at once between Lake Superior and the Red River settlement in such a way as would admit of the route being immediately used, and then to proceed with further works until a first-class line of communication is completed; the cost of the preliminary line to be about $250,000, and the probable ultimate cost of a railroad and continuous navigation about $5,800,000.

Up to the present date 164 more vessels have arrived in Quebec than at the same time last year.

The country about the Chateaugay River is badly flooded, rendering many of the houses uninhabitable.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Monday, May 24.

The freshet in the river and harbor is still very high. All the mills have stopped running. About 100 vessels are now in the harbor waiting for cargoes of coal.

Freights are declining; rates to Liverpool 62s. @62s. 9d. ₽ standard.

The Norwegian bark *Ledsgchaff* was wrecked off Cape Rosiar recently. All hands were saved.

TORONTO, Ontario, Monday, May 24.

To-day is universally observed throughout the Dominion in honor of the fiftieth birth-day of Queen VICTORIA.

CINCINNATI.

Terrific Explosion of a Gasometer—Damage to Property—Miraculous Escapes.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 24.

A few minutes past 12 o'clock to-day the citizens were startled with a dull, rumbling, explosive sound. It came from the southwest part of the city, and dense volumes of smoke arose from that quarter. The engines came out, but their services were not required. The gasometer of the City Gas Works exploded, and the huge iron holder, 130 feet in diameter and 42 feet in height, with a capacity of half a million cubic feet of gas, was torn in pieces. The cause is unknown. The explosion commenced on the north side, next to Front-street. Ten or twelve workmen who had been painting the holder had just descended and were standing by the engine-house, but miraculously escaped with their lives, and without serious injury. PATRICK MCKINZIE, an employe of the Gas Company, was on the top of the column on a level with, and nearly touching the top of the gasometer. His clothes were all burned off and his entire body was crisped, which caused his death in three hours. DICK and PATRICK SHERIDAN, who were driving lumber carts near the scene, were burned severely, and also their horses. The men will recover, but the horses will probably die. CHARLES KELLY, who was walking on the opposite side of the street, was badly burned. Trees four hundred feet distant were scorched, and the neighboring holders were injured by the concussion, one of them so badly as to leak a large amount of gas. The buildings near were scorched, but except starting the roof of one, no other damage was done. The report was heard at a great distance. Crowds of people have been to witness the wreck, and much excitement prevails. The loss to the Gas Company will be about $75,000.

The Virginia Election—Revision of Registration Ordered.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, May 24.

Fifty-six army officers are ordered to report to General CANBY, to be assigned as Registrars at the revision of registration, which is ordered for June 14, to continue ten days. The regulations issued by the Commanding-General for the election are the same as heretofore, except that not more than 400 shall vote at any one poll. No provision is made, as heretofore, for whites and blacks voting at separate polls.

Supposed Murder of a Young Man near Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL DEPOT, N. Y., Monday, May 24.

The body of CHARLES L. MCLEAN, a young man, 21 years of age, a resident of this place, was found in the woods a short distance south of the village, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, with a bullet hole in the forehead and one eye badly bruised. By the side of the corpse lay a single-barreled rifled pistol. Coroner MCENTEE held an inquest, but the jury have not been able to agree to a verdict, as there are suspicions of foul play. The inquest has been adjourned until Thursday next.

THE NEW-ORLEANS CONVENTION.

Opening of the Louisiana Commercial Convention—Significant Mottoes in the Hall of Assembly—Preliminary Business.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 24.

The delegates to the Convention met at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, and, after registration, were called to order by General CYRUS BUSSY, when they formed in procession, headed by a band, and marched to Mechanics' Institute, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Some of the mottoes on the walls were as follows: "The Mississippi Valley seeks only her own; this she demands." "The South extends to the Northwest a cordial welcome." "The West and the South join hands." "The river to the sea and the sea to the river." "Immigration brings money and labor to the country, and so we should encourage it." The hall, though very large, was soon crowded. The Convention was called to order by J. H. OGLESBY, Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. MALLARD. General WILLIAM VANDERVER, of Dubuque, Iowa, was selected as temporary Chairman. The Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed, the latter headed by Dr. ENGLISH, of Warsaw, Ill.

The welcoming address was delivered by Hon. ALEXANDER WALKER.

General WILLIAM J. HARDIE, of Alabama, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following as permanent officers:

Chairman—Chauncey J. Filley, of St. Louis; Vice Presidents—General William Vandever, of Iowa; Governor Anderson, of Kentucky; J. H. Bowman, of Mississippi; J. A. Fugua, of North Carolina; J. R. McColly, of Georgia; George H. Walters, of South Carolina; William B. Isaac, of Virginia; William H. Sutton, of Arkansas; E. P. C. Boute, of Ohio; Hon. B. H. Epperson, of Texas; William M. Byrd, of Alabama; Milton Brown, of Tennessee; Hon. Thos. Richson, of Missouri; Joseph H. Oglesby, of Louisiana; Capt. W. B. Holliday, of Illinois. Secretary—Arthur C. Waugh, of New-Orleans, and a number of Assistant Secretaries.

The Committee also recommended as subjects upon which committees should be appointed, the following; Removing obstructions from the Mississippi River and its tributaries; repairing and extending the levees; foreign commerce; postal subsidies; immigration; Pacific Railroad, and Western trade. The Committee also recommended that two daily sessions be held from 9:30 A. M. to 12 M., and from 3:30 to 6 P. M. The report was unanimously adopted. The officers selected were then installed.

Mr. FILLEY, on taking his seat, (as did General VANDERVER, as temporary Chairman,) made a brief and eloquent address upon the object of bringing the body together.

Among those present are Hon. HORATIO KING, Judge PHILIPS and eleven Congressmen, all of whom were invited to sit as delegates. The prominent feature in the programme is outlined, and of the current conversation there is a strong effort evidently in contemplation to secure Congressional aid, both for Southern Pacific Railroad and for the improvement of river navigation. This was particularly a noticeable feature in General VANERVER's speech. The excursion to the bar has been postponed until to-morrow morning.

THE INDIANS.

The Sioux on the War-Path—Attack on the Settlement of "Muscle Shell"—A Seven-Hours' Fight—Rout of the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, May 24.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, says: From 150 to 200 Santee Sioux attacked the settlement of Muscle Shell, on May 8. Seventy men remained in the stockade, and sixty sallied out on the Indians, when a desperate fight ensued, lasting seven hours. Thirty Indians were killed, including a renegade half-breed, and thirty were scalped. The remainder escaped by swimming the river. One white man was killed, and another badly wounded. It is reported that a reinforcement of 200 or 300 Santee Sioux are coming up to attack Muscle Shell settlement again. The whites are prepared.

Murderous Attack on a Revenue Officer near Memphis—A Band of Illicit Distillers in Arms.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, May 24.

On Saturday an armed band of disguised men stopped a train from Louisville to Memphis and attempted to murder Internal Revenue Officer HOHN, who had a prisoner on board arrested for running an illicit distillery. An assistant of HOHN's, name unknown, jumped from the train, was fired on, and was seen to fall. Mr. HOHN fired into the gang, killing one of them. The others poured a volley into the train, but fortunately without injuring any one. The train was immediately put in motion. The band is supposed to belong to a gang engaged in illicit distilleries, extending from East Tennessee to Mississippi.

A Man Found Dead in the Woods About Poughkeepsie—A Singular Case.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, May 24.

A citizen of this place named B. K. JAMES, a married man, was found dead in the woods about a mile and a half below this city this evening. In his pocket was found a piece of paper on which was written:

"I am sick; I believe I am dying; I am all cramped up. If I do die and any one finds me, notify BEEKMAN JAMES, Water-street, New-York. B. K. JAMES, No. 90 Market-street."

On the other side of the paper expressions of affection for his wife were written. Her portrait was found in his pocket. Coroner ANDREWS will hold a *post-mortem* examination to-morrow, when the cause of death will transpire.

More Trouble in the Coal Mines—Effects of an Anonymous Notice.

SCRANTON, Pa., Monday, May 24.

This morning an anonymous notice threatening death to any miner who descended the shaft to work, was found posted at the Oxford Mine. A wild and most unreasonable panic rapidly spread among the miners. In all but four mines the men refused to work. Everybody has been taken by surprise by this change of front, and nothing can be predicted as to the ultimate result.

Heavy Storm—Loss of Life.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, May 24.

A sudden and violent thunder-storm swept over the city on Saturday evening, damaging property to a large extent. A boat in the harbor was capsized, and a Mrs. DOUGLASS and two children were drowned.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—Two farm laborers, named MERRINS MAGINNIS and PATRICK BEHAN, residing at Mumford, in this county, fell to quarreling on Saturday night, when BEHAN stabbed MAGINNIS six times with a knife, inflicting wounds which resulted in the death of the latter. BEHAN is in custody.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 24.—ALLEN DARLING, aged 15 years, was fatally shot yesterday while gunning in Franklin, Mass. He took up his gun with the muzzle toward him, when it was discharged, the entire load entering his body.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 24.—JOHN LLOYD, a manufacturer of chemicals and fertilizers, has been missing since Wednesday last. It is feared that he is drowned. A reward of $500 is offered for the recovery of the body. The Rhode Island General Assembly will meet to-morrow for the inauguration of State officers. The session will probably close on Friday.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 24.—The body of JOHN LLOYD, a well-known manufacturer of chemicals, who had been missing since Wednesday night, was found this afternoon in the Woonasquetucket River, near the Burnside Locomotive Works. He probably fell into the river, and was unable to help himself. He was a native of England, where his wife now resides.

CARLISLE, Penn., May 24.—This morning a jury was impaneled for the trial of Dr. SCHOEPPE, charged with the murder of Miss STEINECKE.

FRIGHTFUL MURDERS.

A Young Man Shot in the Eleventh Ward.

Startling Particulars of the Morrisania Murder.

The Third Husband of a Thrice Married Woman Kills the Second.

Condition of the Victims of the Stanton-street Tragedy.

AN ELEVENTH WARD MURDER.

A Blow and a Shot—The Assassin Rushes into a Station-house in his Frenzy.

The savagery of the Eleventh Ward is usually content with such trivial affairs as mayhems and brutal assaults, but last night its passions culminated in a murder that was characterized by all the brutality indigeneous to the locality.

Sheriff-street, near Stanton, is inhabited chiefly by licensed venders, who have become fully educated in the lore of the prize ring, and whose evening amusement seems to be principally confined to fights among themselves, or, with a number of kindred spirits living in an adjoining street, and designated as the "Pitts-street Gang." Prominent among the Sheriff-street rowdies are JOHN PURCELL and WM. PURCELL, brothers, aged 22 and 18 years, respectively, born in the locality, and for some years engaged as street venders. Associated with them was one JOHN TRACY, who lived with them at No. 109 Sheriff-street, and who had risen to great renown because his brother, PETER TRACY, was murdered a year ago in the Bowery by a young German whom he was grossly assaulting. In opposition to these three was one WILLIAM KIERNAN, also born in the neighborhood, and also a licensed vender, and, it would appear, of some business aptitude, as he already had become owner of two horses and wagons. Bickerings between the two PURCELLS on one side and KIERNAN on the other, as to who was the best man in a fight, appear to have been constantly occurring for some time past, but to have resulted in nothing more serious than bitter taunts, until last night, when the ill-feeling resulted in murder.

About 9 o'clock the parties met in front of the residence of KIERNAN, No. 103 Sheriff-street, and KIERNAN announced that he had a youngster, named NEDDY, that he could whip BILL PURCELL. TRACY, who is better known as "Bottles," interfered, saying BILLY wasn't to fight, but KIERNAN said he must, and was forcing the reluctant NEDDY into the encounter, when JOHN PURCELL interfered. A word or two ensued between him and KIERNAN, exactly what it was impossible to ascertain from the confused accounts of last night, when KIERNAN struck JOHN a powerful blow in the face. JOHN had prepared himself for the occasion and without more ado drew a small single-barreled pistol and fired at his opponent. The ball took effect in the temple, and, passing entirely through the head, KIERNAN fell insensible, and being carried into his home, upon whose lintel his blood had spirted, expired in a few minutes.

The instant that he fired JOHN PURCELL turned and fled toward Houston-street. Officer FITZMAURICE, of the Eleventh Precinct, hearing the shot and seeing the flying man, started in pursuit, joined by a yelping crowd, which quickly gathered. PURCELL seemed to think that the avengers of the murdered man were upon his track, and, straining every muscle, for the moment distanced his pursuers. But the crowd grew in numbers and the shouts became louder, and the flying man soon saw but one refuge left him. He was near the Eleventh Precinct Station-house over Union Market. Never pausing, even for an instant, he bounded up the stairs, and brandishing the pistol over his head, rushed up to Sergeant THOMPSON, who was in charge of the station. THOMPSON seized his arm, and wrenching the pistol from him, asked: "What's the matter; have you killed anybody?" To which PURCELL answered "Yes I have; I shot BILL KIERNAN, the d—d hog thief, and I'm ready to swing for it. He tried to lick me and my brother, and I tried to kill him." By this time the crowd came surging into the Station-house, and PURCELL was hurried to a cell, a self-accused homicide.

In a few moments comparative quiet was restored, and from the statements made Captain WALSH directed the arrest of WILLIAM PURCELL and TRACY as accessories to the murder, and they were soon secured by Officer FITZMAURICE. It was asserted that TRACY had given JOHN PURCELL the pistol with which the shooting was done, but the latter denies the truth of the statement, and declares that he obtained the weapon half an hour before the affray from a neighboring bar-keeper.

It is but just to say that the version of this last horror we derived mainly from the statements of the prisoners made to Captain WALSH, and that it was impossible, owing to the prevailing excitement, to obtain exact details. The account we have given may be somewhat modified by the investigation which will be taken to-day by Coroner KEENAN, who was notified of the affair last night, and will impanel a jury in the case this morning. Meantime the three prisoners are detained in the Union Market Police Station, subject to the verdict which shall be rendered.

THE MORRISANIA MURDER.

Inquest Over the Remains—Versions of the Affair Given by the Wife and the Murderer.

On Sunday last we gave brief particulars of the murder of THOMAS E. CORWIN, which occurred in Morrisania on the preceding evening. An event of this kind, replete as it is with horrible details, has, of course, created an immense excitement in this usually quiet suburb. As far as can be ascertained, the relations of the parties involved in the fearful transaction were of a dubious and disreputable character. Mrs. ANDRUS, the principal figure in this strange history, has, it appears, enjoyed marital acquaintanceship with no less than three men, who last week were all alive and well. She was married to Mr. ANDRUS eleven years ago. Five years afterward she was married to the murdered man CORWIN, and afterward, it is claimed, she was married to the man MCDANIELS, now accused of murdering the second husband. She has been the occupant of the Rosendale Hotel for several months past. Both CORWIN and MCDANIELS were in the habit of hanging about the hotel, and were involved in frequent quarrels. An altercation of this kind, on the 2d of March last, led to CORWIN's being locked up in the Tremont Station. He was afterward discharged upon the promise that he would leave the place. He kept this promise until about three weeks ago, when he returned to the hotel, and the quarreling recommenced.

On Friday last MCDANIELS drove Mrs. ANDRUS down to New-York for the transaction of some business. They returned on Saturday evening, and when they drove up they found CORWIN sitting on the front stoop. Angry words ensued, and in a fit of rage, MCDANIELS seized a stout oaken stick and struck CORWIN several frightful blows, which laid him a mangled corpse upon the ground. The stick used for perpetrating this terrible crime was one of those used in the fastening of bales of hay, long, very heavy and with sharp edges.

MCDANIELS, finding that his foe was dead, drew the body into the side entrance and then went into the bar-room and behind the bar, where he was found when the Police officer came to arrest him. With him were arrested Mrs. ANDRUS, HIRAM DOWNS, the serving-man at the hotel, and a negro servant. The parties were all conveyed to the Tremont Station-house, where Justice FULLER was in attendance during the rest of the night, and where the preliminary depositions of witnesses were taken. The version given by MCDANIELS was that CORWIN was the assailant, offering to strike him with a chair, and that he thereupon used the club in self-defence.

The inquest on the body of THOMAS F. CORWIN was resumed before Coroner BATHGATE, at the Tremont Police Station, yesterday. G. BLYTHE, Esq., appeared in behalf of the prosecution, and CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, Esq., on behalf of the accused parties. The following evidence was given after Mr. F. C. STECKEL had been sworn as interpreter:

Anna Maria Graveier was placed upon the stand, and testified that the deceased and herself were neighbors; on Saturday [illegible] about five o'clock [illegible] McDaniels came [illegible] the head; the blow felled deceased, and after he had fallen McDaniels dealt him three more blows; after the tragedy had been enacted, Mrs. Andrus came out and assisted McDaniels to carry the deceased into the bar-room of the hotel.

Eliza Flannery, who lived on First-street, at the corner of Cortlandt-avenue, in Morrisania, knew deceased, and was in the habit of working at his place by the day; Mrs. Andrus, unhelped, took Corwin in, and having pulled him in from the piazza to the bar-room, afterward removed him to the hall; Mrs. Andrus called witness to wash up some blood on the stoop; she then saw Mrs. Andrus wipe off the head of deceased with a towel; Mr. McDaniels stood all this while behind the bar; deceased and McDaniels had had some words.

James Jones called, testified as follows: I live at Rosendale Hotel; I have lived there about six months. (The stick with which McDaniels assaulted deceased was here shown to witness.) I have seen this stick on the premises; it lay, loose, under the head of a lager beer cask, and could be picked up at any time; I was left behind the bar during Friday and Saturday; Mrs. Andrus and McDaniel went away on Friday morning; Mrs. Andrus returned between 12 and 1 on Saturday; Mr. McDaniels not till some time afterwards; Mr. Corwin was there all the while they were away; a month ago Corwin went to part a couple of fighting men; McDaniels said he was proprietor, and he and Corwin had some words; McDaniels got his coat and a pistol, which he snapped at Corwin twice; it did not go off though it was loaded; I am not sure it was loaded; Mrs. Andrus and I separated them; Mrs. Andrus was to have paid Corwin $40 on Saturday, and then he was going away to work; Downs was the only boarder.

Robert H. Melius, a physician, being sworn, testified: I made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of deceased; I called to view the body on Saturday evening; the man was dead when I got there. The doctor then read a statement of the results of his *post-mortem* examination, from which it appeared that the wounds on deceased were as follows:

1. A nearly transverse wound on frontal bone, extending slightly backward, two and a quarter inches in length, but not cut through the skull.

2. A wound just anterior to the parietal protuberance, one and a half inches in length, posterior to the first wound and three-quarters of an inch further to the left; the front edges of this wound apparently cleanly cut and the posterior edges more contused.

3. A sharp abrasion of the left ear.

4. A contused and lacerated jagged wound on the left ramus of lower jaw, entering to the bone, three-quarters of an inch in length and one inch to the left of the medial line.

On an external examination of the mouth it was found that the left eye-tooth was broken loose, the alveolar process crushed, the left lower jawbone broken off near its base, and the right jawbone broken near the centre. From the blow received over the left ear an irregular fracture, triangular in form, is manifested, extending from the base of the skull below the forehead to the right side of the face, and did not appear to have been made by either blow received higher up. A large amount of clotted blood was found in the brain, even extending between the lobes.

Hiram B. Downs testified: I reside at Rosendale House, and have since 19th March last; I last saw Corwin alive at half past six o'clock on Saturday evening; he was in the bar-room quarreling with McDaniels; I asked him to drink, but he refused, and in refusing referred to McDaniels in very insulting terms; McDaniels ordered him out of the house, but he did not go; I took a drink and went up stairs; Five or six minutes afterward Mrs. Andrus called me down stairs; I went down stairs and saw Corwin lying on the first step of the piazza; there was blood upon the stoop, and I thought he was dead; then Mrs. Andruss asked me to help take him in; I said I did not wish to do so, and went to a house over the road and told the man that he had better send for a policeman; this is all that I know about the matter; Corwin was in the bar-room when I went up stairs; McDaniels did not offer to go away, but told me to send for a policeman—that he wanted to give himself up; there had been frequent quarrels between Mrs. Andrus and deceased; I have seen him knock her down with his fists a dozen times, I think; I don't know what they quarreled about; the last quarrel occurred about three weeks since; I never knew of McDaniels having a dispute with Mrs. Andrus; Corwin told me that he would kill McDaniels the first chance he got, but I never heard McDaniels utter such a threat against Corwin; I do not know what position Corwin held in the hotel; he pretended to be the husband of Mrs. Andrus; she always took Corwin's part; money was once paid by Mrs. Andrus, and a note for $50, drawn by her and indorsed by me, given to Corwin in consideration of his separating from her; the note was given some six weeks ago; it was for thirty days, but I have not seen it since; Mrs. Andrus told me it was paid; after the note had been given he went away, but he returned in less than a week.

Julia A. Andrus was then called and testified as follows: I have resided at the Rosendale Hotel since the early part of last September; on Saturday, when I got home from New-York, Corwin commenced quarreling with me, and used bad language; he kept it up until McDaniels came home; I led him out of the house and got him into the kitchen; he struck me and called McDaniels names; I tried to keep him quiet, but could not do it; he returned to the bar-room and quarreled with McDaniels; I told McDaniels not to mind him; McDaniels ordered Corwin off the premises several times, but Corwin did not go; McDaniels was about to push him out of the room when Corwin took up his chair and threatened to split McDaniel's skull if he came near him; I then went into the kitchen; when I came back I found the deceased lying on the piazza; he was still alive, and I carried him into the bar-room and called for help; with the assistance of a hired girl, who came in response to my call, I lifted him into the hall; though he was still alive he did not speak, and his head was bloody; a good many came in, and I went into the bar-room; I did not see McDaniels have a stick in his hand; McDaniels was proprietor of the hotel; Corwin had no right there; I have seen him, and McDaniels quarrel, and have heard him say that he would burn down the building and kill McDaniels; I picked up a pistol on the stoop one Sunday; there had been no quarrel inside the house that day; there had been one outside, but I neither saw nor heard it; one day about three weeks ago I went to a closet where I kept a pistol; Corwin, who was by, discovering it, took it from the shelf; when I asked him for it he said it would be a good thing to use in his disputes with McDaniels; I have seen him with it since, but I have not had it; when Corwin lifted his chair to McDaniels, McDaniels went toward the bar; it was only a few minutes afterward that I discovered Corwin lying almost lifeless upon the stoop.

The evidence closed with the testimony of Mrs. ANDRUS, and the case was submitted to the jurors, who returned soon after with the following verdict:

"That THOMAS E. CORWIN, the deceased, came to his death by a blow or blows inflicted upon his head by WALLACE MCDANIELS with a billet of wood."

MCDANIELS was held by the Coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mrs. ANDRUS, Mr. DOWNS, the boarder, and JAMES JONES, the colored employe, were held each in the sum of $250 to appear as witnesses when the accused shall stand for trial.

The deceased was an American, 5 feet 10 inches in height, 39 inches the measure around his chest, weighing about 180 pounds, of a large, muscular build, and adorned with a heavy beard and mustache. The prisoner is a Scotchman, about six feet in height, bony in structure, and not so well developed. Mrs. ANDRUS is reported to be well off, and lived some time ago with MCDANIELS in Twenty-fourth-street, this City. CORWIN was well known around Washington Market, where he used to do business some years ago, and has borne a good character.

THE STANTON-STREET TRAGEDY.

Critical Condition of Mrs. Kopel and her Daughter—The Attempted Suicide not Expected to Recover.

Mrs. CATHARINE KOPEL, who was dangerously wounded on Sunday by her husband at No. 149 Stanton-street, as previously reported, remained in a very critical condition all day yesterday at the hospital. Her daughter MARY ANN was also considered in a dangerous condition. PHILIP KOPEL, the perpetrator of the tragedy, was improving, though the bullets in his body were not extracted. The hospital physicians are in considerable doubt as to the ultimate result of the wounds sustained by their patients.

DIAMOND THIEF.

Bold Attempt to Steal a Cross Valued at $800.

A young English thief, supposed to have transferred himself from New-York to Long Island yesterday afternoon on a speculating tour, was caught in Brooklyn last evening in the act of appropriating a diamond cross to his own personal use. About 7:30 o'clock last evening the youth in question entered the jewelry store of CHARLES H. MILLS, No. 169 Atlantic-street, and asked the clerk, WM. DACKERMAN, to show him some diamond pins. He selected a cross which the clerk informed him was valued at $785. Upon being told the price, the stranger observed that they had raised the figure since he was in before, as then it was only $700. At the same time he put his hand in his pocket and on withdrawing it threw a quantity of tobacco dust in the face of the clerk and ran off with the pin. The clerk gave him chase and was joined by two citizens, who succeeded in capturing the thief and handing him over to Officer DYER of the Forty-first Precinct, who took him to the Station-house, where he gave his name as JOHN STEVENS, 18 years old, English, and a clerk. On being searched the pin was not to be found, so that he must have thrown it away on the street, or passed it to a confederate. STEVENS, as he calls himself, is a new man at the business so far as the Brooklyn Police are at present informed.

Chief Justice Chase's Decision in the Caesar Griffin Case.

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 22.

Some of our contemporaries of the Press misapprehend the extent to which this decision goes. The Alexandria Government, under which Judge SHEFFEY received his appointment, was declared to be a valid State Government. But Mr. CHASE said nothing as to what was the result of the attempt in 1865 to change the State Constitution in a constitutional manner. More: The Reconstruction acts do not say that Virginia is outside of the Union, but simply that she has "no legal State Government." They speak of her as "a State" and as a "Rebel State," and say never a word as to admitting her "into the Union," but of admitting her "to representation in Congress." Our friends may as well realize at once that there is no conflict between Mr. CHASE's opinion and the policy of Congress; and no sort of reason for hoping that we might obtain relief from the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE MAGAZINES.

—*The Atlantic Monthly.* With the June number of the *Atlantic*, Mr. Higginson's "Oldport Romance" comes to a close, ending in the double wreck of a light-ship and a human life. It is by far the most powerfully written novel that has yet appeared from the pen of an American author. The paper on "The Hamlets of the Stage," of which the first part only is given in this number, is anecdotical as well as critical, and, though containing nothing absolutely new, either in the way of views or story, is good reading for a Summer's day. The paper on "Earthquakes" discusses these terrible phenomena from a scientific point of view, and gives some interesting speculations on their influence on national character. "Bird's Nests" is a pleasant article in the style of *Homes without Hands*, such as any sympathetic observer of wood and meadow life might write, with none of that imaginative quality that constitutes the charm of Michelet's book on the bird. Mr. James Freeman Clarke contributes an interesting account of Buddhism, which he styles "The Protestantism of the East." The article is rather long, but will well repay an attentive perusal. We doubt whether our Protestant missionaries will accept the writer's views, or admit the validity of the argument by which he seeks to justify the title of his essay. We are constrained to wish that Mr. Trowbridge's "Carpet-bagger in Pennsylvania" had been restrained within narrower limits. His paper is a good one to skip, unless the reader has plenty of time, and is willing to waste it. The concluding sentence conveys the pleasing intimation that his tour and his journal have come to a conclusion. Housekeepers who have become impatient with the Hibernian dynasty in the culinary department will be pleased with Mr. Coffin's article on "China in the Kitchen." The third paper of Mr. Bowles' Pacific Railroad series tells us "how to go and what to see" along that magnificent route. Reviews and literary notices conclude this very interesting number of the *Atlantic*.

—*Putnam's.* The near completion of the Suez Canal lends additional interest to Mr. Edward De Leon's article on "Ferdinand De Lesseps and the Suez Canal," illustrated with maps and plans, in which the history of this great enterprise is traced from the beginning, and the material and political difficulties against which its originator has successfully contended, are set forth. "A Stranded Ship," the best story that has thus far appeared in *Putnam's*, is concluded happily, and somewhat strangely; the account of the saving of the passengers of the stranded ship is very vivid, notwithstanding the narrative drags a little in places, and excites the reader's impatience with people who discuss miracles while a vessel with a hundred human beings on board is going to pieces in the breakers. The same objection is felt in "The Euroclydon," which ought to have been cut down into half the space it occupies. "My Brass Valise" is an amusing incident of secret police doings in Calais. "Summer Snow" is a pleasant sketch of an Alpine ascent. "To-day: A Romance," is continued through the nineteenth chapter. *Putnam's*, as well as the *Atlantic*, has an article devoted to birds, treating chiefly of four American warblers, the Oriole, the Bobolink, the Brown Thrasher, and the Whip-poor-will. It is pleasant and readable. Mr. G. P. Putnam, who has recently returned from Europe, gives an interesting account of what he saw in Paris and London, mingled with pleasant reminiscences of his former visit, made thirty-three years ago. The editorial departments—"Fine Arts," "Notes on Foreign Literature," "Table Talk," and the literary notices, are full and interesting.

—*The Galaxy* is very full this month. Charles Reade opens, of course, with "Put Yourself in his Place." Justin McCarthy gives an enthusiastic exhibit of the genius and acquirements of "George Eliot," whom he calls "the greatest living novelist of England." John S. C. Abbott illuminates the story of "Louis Philippe" with his facile pen. "The Duchesne Estate" is a clever story of Southern life by J. W. De Forest, illustrated by one of Winslow Homer's sunny pictures. The verses of C. P. Cranch, "To James Russell Lowell, on his Fiftieth Birthday," are genial enough, but commonplace, and much below the standard of the *Galaxy*. Dr. John C. Draper's discourse on "Animal Food" is sound and sensible. Mrs. Edwards continues three chapters of "Susan Fielding." Under the general heading of "New-York Journalists, No. viii.," Mr. E. L. Godkin, of the *Nation*, receives an extended and appreciative setting-forth in the usual cool, authoritative style of Eugene Benson. One of the most attractive, if not the very best, of the articles for this month, is the memoir of "General Jomini," the great Swiss strategist and European master of the science of war, by General McClellan. Valuable in matter, sprightly in style, written in clear, good English, made of interest to the most careful as well as the lightest reader, this is a model magazine article. Mr. White continues his good fight on the English present passive participle question. The "Miscellany" gives us something from Pierre Blot and "Jennie June" upon their several specialties; and "Drift-Wood," "Literature and Art" and the "Nebulæ" offer their monthly discursive speculations. All told, an unusually fine number.

—*Harper's* opens with a paper of unusual interest on "The Aurora Borealis, or Polar Light," from the pen of Professor Elias Loomis. The article is liberally illustrated, and ought to herald the publication of a regular series of similar contributions, to the real usefulness of which there is no need to point. The feeling poem, "Too Late," is founded upon the text "*Si jeunesse savait, si vieillesse pouvait!*" and is prefaced by that saying, carefully misquoted. "Winter on the Plains," with its word-pictures and wood-cuts of scenes of Indian life, might be more lively, but is well worth perusal. Those who are desirous of contrasting the contrivances used in modern warfare with the materials of the past, will find material for reflection in an article on "Military Pyrotechnics of Former Days." "Said Pacha, of Egypt," is the title of a sketch of the ex-monarch, who will be remembered as having given, spite of an early death, a fresh impulse to the civilization and to the moral and material prosperity of the land he ruled over. The contents of the pages coming under the caption of "Leo and Luther," can be divined. "The Primer of the World," is a production of the same character as "The Aurora Borealis." "Pawnbrokers and Loan Offices" will be read with attention by all who have been fortunate enough to escape a practical acquaintance with the institutions of which the writer treats. Fiction is represented in the same number by the first chapters of "A Brave Lady," by the author of *John Halifax, Gentleman*, by an instalment of Justin McCarthy's "My Enemy's Daughter," "Lucy's Choice," and by several articles of lesser moment.

—*Hours at Home.* Professor Porter's essays on "Books and Reading," of which the sixth is published in the June number of this magazine, are thoughtful and scholarly. Their chief faults are diffuseness and a tendency to be didactic. The Professor ought to condense more, if he hopes to take his readers along with him. "Motherless Girls," a story of the last century, by the author of *Mary Powell*, is concluded, and many readers will regret to take leave of it. It is a story of much interest. The article on "Godfried August Burger" gives a sketch of the sad life of this gifted German poet, with one or two translations. Mr. Brace contributes some interesting statistics on Model Lodging-houses in London, and some valuable suggestions in regard to such structures for this City. Marion Harland continues her pleasant "Sunnybank Papers," this time discoursing of "Poultry and their Perils." The editorial department, "Leisure Moments," "Books and Authors Abroad," and "Literature of the Day," conclude a very good number. The foreign correspondence is especially interesting.

East River Park.

The opening for the season of Sulzer's East River Park, at the foot of Eighty-fourth-street, took place yesterday with a redundant flow of lager, a bountiful dinner, and a dance to the best of music. Company C of the Fifty-fifth Regiment made it the occasion of a picnic, and indulged in a schuetzenfest. The Park was leased and inclosed last year by Mr. Sulzer, who garnished it with a hotel and restaurant, a dancing pavilion, a hobby-horse circus, swings, arbors and numerous refreshment tables, to the amount of $50,000. It is among the most attractive of the many pleasure gardens of the City.

WOMAN AS EVANGELIST.

Discussions of this Topic Among the Methodists—Are there to be Female Bishops?—The Relations of Jesus to Women.

Among the Methodist clergymen yesterday, the discussion of the question, "Ought women to be licensed as exhorters and local preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church?" was continued. Rev. B. M. Adams occupied the chair.

Rev. B. M. Genung said that this was a practical question, and he did not wonder that the Rev. Mr. Foster looked sad over it; but he was surprised that the question having been opened and debated on one side, he (Rev. Mr. Foster) thought it best to quash it there. If he understood correctly the first point which was made two weeks ago, it was about this; Give me, says some one, my model woman, such a one as I could select or imagine, and I shall be ready to license her. Well, said the speaker, find me that model woman and one with five times her accomplishments, that woman will not be the one to preach. The nobleness of that woman will make her shrink from taking the pulpit. It has been suggested that women might be licensed as local preachers. Let them be so licensed; they will then come in numbers; they will knock at the door; they will become members of our local conferences and perhaps of our general conferences, and who knows but in the end they may become bishops. I hope brother King and I may never have occasion to receive our appointments from a woman bishop. Does the fact that women are beginning to obtain many rights and privileges, which formerly they had not, entitle us to grant them licenses to preach? Just so soon as woman steps out of her proper sphere, just so soon she shows it, and instead of being elevated, she sinks at once. Instances in our Church were cited where women preached as well as exhorted. What of them? They cannot make a wrong practice right. Dr. Clarke was cited as favoring the practice. Suppose he did: Dr. Clarke, with all his erudition, was capable of erring. In the Scriptural instances which were cited the women did not preach. They did not go before the assemblies like the ministers, but simply spoke certain truths to certain persons in a quiet way, which was not at all preaching. When Jesus Christ, before going up to glory, commissioned his disciples, why did he not at least call some women and authorize them to preach? And because some women sometimes helped the ministers, did that make them preachers? One of the strongest arguments for female preaching is derived from these words, addressed to the women at the sepulchre: "I go before you into Galilee, go tell my disciples that I am risen." But what does the passage show? Simply that women were bound up with men in the matter of salvation, and had the same interest in it. Women preaching is contrary to nature. There are actual bars placed by nature against women entering the pastorate. Her physical capabilities refute the idea. Why did God make the voice of woman so feminine? In order to fit her for the social circle, to comfort the dying, and such like offices. Look at those women who leave their proper sphere. You see at once how soon they really unsex themselves and make themselves the laughing stock of the public. In conclusion the speaker said, "it will be a sad day, and one fraught with trouble, when we license women to preach the Gospel, and I hope that day will never come."

Rev. Mr. Buckley commented on several misused words and phrases, such as "the rights of woman," "the equality of woman," "woman's sphere," &c. The question, he said, cannot be laughed down or frowned down; the principles connected with it must be got hold of. It comes simply to this: Ought women be admitted as ministers in our Church? I am obliged to take the negative. God intended woman to occupy certain relations with the human race in the family, the State and the Church. The woman to act as local preacher is incompatible with those relations. Quoting Genesis i., 27, and ii., 18, he said: here is the idea of man originally incomplete, and woman made as a help for him. The whole Scripture, with one exceptional passage, the authenticity of which he denied, (found in First Corinthians, vii.,) shows that woman was made for man with special reference to the marriage relation. He quoted from the London *Medical Journal*, also the opinion of Henry C. Lee, of Philadelphia, as laid down in the "Psychology of Celibacy," to show that the marriage relation is the proper one for woman. He then proceeded to show that the whole framework of Government and of the Church is constructed with reference to this relation of woman to the family circle. The world was begun and has gone on to this hour with woman in the family and man to govern. He declared the rule of queen regents everywhere to have been a failure, even those of Queen Elizabeth, of England, Maria Theresa, of Austria, and Isabella, of Spain, (not the present Ex-Queen.) Woman is not fitted for government. Government becomes a part of the character, and did government devolve on her it would follow her into the family, and be destructive to the family relations. Woman's relations to Christianity are graduated by the same law as are her relations to the State. No woman ever was a priest. He discussed the cases of Miriam and Hulda, and showed they afforded no precedent. That Anna did not speak publicly, he said, is very certain, because it was within two weeks of the time when Herod slew the children and all the wise men had gone away; so that there could not have been a large concourse. The Saviour never gave a woman any position. Philip had four daughters, who were evangelists, it is true, and they prophesied, but the word prophesy has a peculiar significance in Scripture, and does by no means imply preaching. Then, said the speaker, with regard to the anticipated consequences of licensing women to preach, contrary to natural laws, first, the holy subject of a call to preach is in danger. What does spiritualism show? That talking women can be produced by tens of thousands. It is unsafe to put this holy call in the hands of women. The demand for it is an offshoot of the excrescences and agitations that have come to the surface in modern times. Who are the leaders of the movement in Great Britain? One of them, John Stuart Mill, is almost ready to publish a book on the subjection of women. That man is a foe to Christianity. In this country it is with regret I see Bishop Simpson giving countenance to this matter. Speaking with reference to the case of Widow Van Cott, I declare, said he, it is not honorable to the Church, nor honorable to the Minister, to bring that woman into the Church and fill the town with conversation about her. Mr. Chairman, I submit for your consideration that when woman applies for admission to our pulpits, we warn her of the fate of the angels who kept not their happy state, but lost it in consequence of aspiring at things too high for them.

The proceedings here terminated.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association took place last evening at their rooms, No. 161 Fifth-avenue. Mr. Morris K. Jessup, the Vice-President, was in the chair. The proceedings began with an order of exercises, including reading Scripture, prayer, singing and reading the minutes of the previous meeting. Reports of the Committees on Invitation, Membership, Employment, Boarding-houses, Visitation of the Sick, Devotional Meetings, Musical Classes, Literary Classes, Churches, Election, and the various branches in the City, were then read. Singing and remarks by delegates from kindred associations followed. Reports were then made by delegates appointed to visit the various branches and associations in the vicinity of the City. Names were then given of those newly appointed as Chairmen of the various committees.

The Committee on Invitation reported the number of young men invited to become members; that on Membership the amount of those who had joined the Association; that on Employment the number of individuals for whom employment had been found; and that on Boarding-houses the cheap and desirable boarding places that had been discovered within the month, varying in price from $6 upward.

The Committee on Visitation of the Sick stated how many visits had been made, what deaths had occurred, and gave details of the words and manifested resignation of the dying; that on the Literary Classes spoke of the studies and readings pursued; that on Musical Classes announced that a rudimental class, amounting to about 100, met every Saturday evening, and that one for the study of classical music, amounting to fifty, met every Tuesday evening. The Committee on Churches reported the number of young men who had been introduced to the pastors of various churches, and induced to join their congregations.

Singing and prayer closed the proceedings, after which a collation of coffee and sandwiches was partaken of.

The Alleged Police Outrage.

A wide circulation has been given to the story of the abduction by Officer Clougher, of the Broadway squad, of a child 10 years of age, in Broadway. The inference naturally drawn from the story was that an attempt had been made on the part of the officer to abduct the child. The facts elicited on the trial of Patrolman Thomas Clougher, of the Fifteenth Precinct, yesterday, before Commissioners Manierre, Bosworth and Brennan, proved the contrary. On the 18th inst. Mrs. Ellen A. Curran, of Paterson, N. J., went into "the dollar store," opposite Bond-street, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by her daughter Minnie. At 1 o'clock she missed the child. She waited twenty minutes, thinking the child had gone out to walk, and would soon return. She had told her daughter she was going to Stewart's.

The officer's beat that day extended from Eighth-street to Waverley-place, on Broadway, the nearest point from the store being three and a half blocks away. The officer swears, and all the circumstances go to show, that he was not near the store within the time charged. It was proved that he met the child at Eighth-street, two ladies having her in charge, she crying and saying that she was lost. They put her under his protection, and, as is the rule, he was proceeding with her to the Station-house. She screamed violently, attracting the attention of passers-by, and in Waverley-place a woman, said to be connected with a house of bad repute, tried to get possession of the child. The officer would not give up her custody to a stranger. Mr. W. J. Twohey suggested that the child be taken to the New-York Hotel, and the Captain of the Precinct sent for, as she appeared to be very much afraid of the officer's uniform. The officer concluded to take this advice, but had not gone far when some citizen ascertained that the mother was perhaps at Stewart's, and the child was taken there and given in charge of Officer Allison, a special policeman in plain clothes, who is employed in the store, with directions from Clougher to take her to the Station-house. Scarcely had this been done when the mother arrived, and before she had crossed the threshold her child was restored to her. Of course the facts adduced completely vindicated the officer. It is difficult to see how he could display better judgment were the circumstances to recur. Had he allowed his feelings of humanity to influence him less, and paid no attention to the advice of citizens, it is quite likely he would have avoided the unpleasant sequence of a charge of abduction.

THE TURF.

The Prospect Park Association Fair Grounds—Grand Inauguration of the Summer Trotting Meeting.

To-day commences the grand inauguration trotting meeting of the above-named Association on their newly-constructed track near Gravesend Bay, L. I. It will continue three days, lasting over Thursday, the 27th, and Saturday, the 29th inst., during which the munificent amount of $11,500, divided into six purses, will be trotted for. There are two races to-day, one purse of $500 being for horses that never beat 2:45, mile heats in harness; and the other of $1,500, for double teams, mile heats, best three in five. For the $500 purse the entries are D. Mace's b. m. *Lydia Thompson*, J. Murphy's b. m. *Lady Ellen*, owner's b. m. *Ellen Tree*, D. Pfifer's br. m. *No Name* and E. Ward's b. g. *Trenton*. For the double-team race, the entries are D. Mace's g. g. *Mack* (formerly *Ulock*) and b. g. *Twang*, B. S. Wright's bl. s. *Darkness* and bl. m. *Jessie Walls*, and W. L. Simmons' br. g. *Old Put* and s. s. *Honest Allen*. Both contests will be of unusual interest, and the attendance is sure to be large, fashionable and select on such a memorable occasion. On the second day there are two purses to be trotted for; a purse of $500 for 2:37 horses, with nine entries; and one of $3,000 for 2:29 horses, for which eight horses are entered. On the third and last day, the first race is for a purse of $1,000, for 2:31 horses, and then comes the great event of the meeting—the purse of $5,000, for all horses except *Lady Thorn* and *Mountain Boy*, mile heats, in harness, and for which *Bashaw, Jr.*, *American Girl*, *Lucy*, *George Wilkes*, *Rhode Island* and *Goldsmith Maid* will meet together. Good weather is stipulated for.

Street Pavements and Sewers—Award of Contracts by the Croton Department.

The work of repaving streets and constructing sewers, interrupted during the Winter, has recommenced. Yesterday the following contracts were awarded by the Croton Department:

For regulating and paving with stone blocks: Fiftieth-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, contract awarded to W. H. Quincey at $7,841 22; time 75 days. Avenue A, from Houston to Fourteenth street, awarded to the same at $38,925 50; time 145 days. Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, awarded to J. McKim at $18,467 50; time 90 days. Ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, awarded to W. H. Quincey at $22,699 32; time 120 days. Forty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue, awarded to the same at $9,145 96; time 64 days. Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue, awarded to W. H. Quincey at $9,537 14; time 44 days. Twenty-sixth-street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, awarded to the same at $17,353; time 124 days. Twentieth-street, from Sixth to Tenth avenues, awarded to the same at $31,527 04; time 169 days. Thomas-street, from Church to Hudson street, awarded to D. G. Hue at $6,688 50; time 80 days. Seventieth-street, from Third to Fourth avenue, awarded to W. H. Quincey at $9,300 05; time 52 days. Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue, awarded to W. H. Quincey at $14,638; time 74 days. Seventeenth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, awarded to the same at $14,975 03; time 82 days. Eighteenth-street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, awarded to the same at $17,607 49; time 130 days. Prince-street, from the Bowery to Broadway, awarded to Wm. G. Barker at $12,216 60; time 160 days. Twenty-sixth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, awarded to J. Cromwell at $24,597; time 200 days. Laying crosswalks across West-street, at Pier No. 32 North River, awarded to Mr. McMurray at $669; time 6 days.

For constructing sewers: In Forty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and Fiftieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, awarded to L. Rock at $12,040; time 150 days. In Seventh-avenue, between Greenwich-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, awarded to S. Rout, Jr., at $65,645; time 300 days. In One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, awarded to B. F. Brady at $4,199 20; time 20 days. In Seventy-fifth-street, from Tenth-avenue through Ninth-avenue to Eighty-first-street, awarded to J. Crowley at $40,727 50; time 150 days. In First-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-ninth streets, awarded to Robert Cunningham at $31,950; time 300 days. In One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, awarded to R. M. Christie at $14,643 75; time 90 days. In One Hundred and Fifteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, awarded to M. Croning at $7,752 90; time 50 days. In Forty-third-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; in Fifth-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets; in Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; in Fifty-third-street, between the First-avenue and the East River—the bids were returned in the last above-named streets, in consequence of the same being now paved. In Water-street, between James and Oliver-streets; Monroe-street, between Montgomery and Gouverneur-streets; Pitt-street, between Broome and Delancey streets; Clinton-street, between Grand and Division streets; Grand-street, between Ridge and Cannon streets; Mangin and Goerck streets, between Grand and Broome streets; Goerck-street, between Stanton and Houston streets; Manhattan-lane, between Houston and Third streets; Avenue B, between Third and Fourth streets and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, awarded to Richard A. Cunningham, at $14,151 25; time 80 days. In Bedford-street, between Christopher and Grove streets; Varick-street, between Spring and Houston streets; Broome and Grand streets, between Sullivan and Thompson streets; Spring-street, between Mulberry and Crosby streets, awarded to John Duffy, at $6,271; time 25 days. And in Fourth-avenue, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets; Eighty-second street, between Second and Third avenues; Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, awarded to J. H. McCabe, at $18,141; time 180 days. In Second-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Ninetieth streets, awarded to Charles Jones at $12,762 25; time 90 days.

The Metropolitan Police.

Superintendent Kennedy issued the following order yesterday:

To the Captains of Police:

General Order, No. 565.—I. At a meeting of the Board, held on May 22d inst., the following amendments were made to the rules and regulations of the Metropolitan Police force; and, as so amended, will be observed by the officers and members of the force, viz.:

Rule 84 to read as follows:

"84. The Board of Surgeons shall make arrangements so that a surgeon of adequate skill shall always be in attendance at the Central Department, and the Board of Surgeons shall be responsible for the proper performance of the duties of the position."

Rule 91 to read as follows:

"91. When a transfer is made of any member attached to his district, the surgeon shall immediately report in writing to the surgeon of the district to which the transfer is made, whether any and what time has been lost by sickness, with the disease and circumstances of the case, as fully and particularly as is required in the monthly reports to the chief clerk."

Rule 95 to read as follows:

"95. He shall reside in his surgeon's district, unless otherwise allowed by the Board of Metropolitan Police."

Rule 493 to read as follows:

"493. When a member of the force shall be transferred to a precinct in another surgeon's district, the Captain shall give notice of such transfer to the surgeons respectively of the district from which and to which the transfer is made."

II. At the same meeting of the Board the following resolution was adopted, of which you will give special and particular notice to each member of your command; and, in case of violation, you will make charge in due form:

Resolved, That members of the force are prohibited from applying to druggists or doctors (except Police surgeons) for medicines to be used by themselves; and from keeping at the Station-houses, or carrying on their persons any medicines, unless such medicines are prescribed, in each case, by a Police surgeon. A violation of this resolution will subject the offending party to fine or dismissal from the force.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

The Washington Greys.

The announcement that the Washington Grey Troop would drill at Tompkins Parade-ground yesterday afternoon was erroneous. The battalion will shortly parade for inspection by General McQuade, however, and will subsequently devote a day to field practice. Major Kent is the commandant.

Suicide of a German Woman.

Mrs. Thiesie, a native of Germany, aged 50 years, committed suicide, on Saturday night, at her residence, No. 509 West Twenty-seventh-street, by swallowing Paris green. It appears that the deceased had become much depressed in spirits in consequence of one of her daughters persisting in an attachment for a young man whom the mother considered not a suitable person for a husband. She also considered herself much abused in other domestic matters, which rendered life a burden to her, and induced her to destroy herself. Coroner Flynn was notified of the death of deceased, and will hold an inquest to-day. The husband of Mrs. Thiesie is a respectable mechanic, and he states that his wife, a few days ago, questioned him regarding the strength of Paris green, which she said she intended to purchase for killing rats.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Coman in the Chair. There being barely a quorum present, the Board adjourned without transacting any but routine business.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Jackson in the Chair.

An ordinance was presented making it a misdemeanor for any cartman or driver of any vehicle to place such vehicle, when unloading the same, across any City railroad track, so as to stop the passage of the cars.

It was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The resolution from the other Board making an appropriation of $30,000 for celebrating the 4th of July, was laid over.

Resolutions were adopted in favor of donating $175 to the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, $106 20 to the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick; also, in favor of laying Belgian pavement in Eighteenth-street, from Avenue B to Broadway; in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues; in Sixty-third-street, between Lexington and Fifth avenues; in Forty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, and in Fifty-second-street, between Second-avenue and the East River.

Mr. Pinckney remarked that the resolutions to donate various amounts to certain churches for the purpose of paying assessments were null and void, for the reason that the appropriation to pay such donations is exhausted.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next at 2 P. M.

Hansom Cabs.

A meeting of the incorporators of the New-York Hansom Cab Company was held yesterday afternoon at their temporary rooms, No. 133 Water-street, at the office of E. W. Brandon & Co. The total number of incorporators is thirty-three, a majority of whom were present. Mr. Huested took the chair and called the meeting to order. Mr. Dinsdale, Secretary *pro tem.*, read the list of incorporators. On motion of Mr. Wilder, the articles of incorporation were accepted, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. E. W. Brandon, Jerome Buck and Henry Spear, was appointed to open subscription books for stock.

The incorporators then adjourned, and a meeting of the Board of Directors was held, which was attended by eight out of nine of the directors. Messrs. Jerome Buck, Henry Landon and Alexander Wilder were appointed a Committee on By-laws. The following officers were duly elected: Edward W. Brandon, President; James W. Huested and James Pearse, Vice-Presidents; Charles H. Pease, Secretary; Jerome Buck, counsel.

Mr. Buck said he hoped that some notice would be taken of the editorial inquiries of the New-York Times as to how soon the Company would begin practical operations. The Chairman stated that the Commissioners would open books of subscription at once, at Mr. Brandon's office, No. 133 Water-street, and Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, Nassau-street. The Company will proceed to business as soon as sufficient funds can be raised.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

Psi Upsilon.

The Psi Upsilon Fraternity held their thirty-sixth annual Convention with the Theta Chapter at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., on the 19th and 20th of this month. A large delegation was present, all the Chapters being represented. The Convention seems to have been very sparing of "grants," many petitions for Chapters having been refused, but it received a new Chapter, the Omega, which has been established at the University of Chicago. On the evening of the 20th the public exercises were held in the Second Reformed Church, where General Joseph R. Hawley, Ex-Governor of Connecticut, delivered an exceedingly appropriate and interesting address. The poem by Rev. Joseph E. King, D. D., of New-York, was very fine and was well received by the house. The younger brethren were happy in having with them, among other old members, Dr. Charles Harvey, of Buffalo, who was one of the founders of the Fraternity.

The Northeast Sængerbund.

The late Whitsuntide festival, given under the auspices of the societies composing the above-named organization of German singers, yielded a surplus of $1,800. The singers continue making active preparations for the eleventh general Sængerfest, at Baltimore, this Summer, and are regularly engaged, under the direction of Mr. Anschutz, in the rehearsal of compositions to be rendered on that occasion. It is announced that the Fest dirigent, Professor Lenchoer, will soon arrive in this City from Baltimore for the purpose of managing a mass rehearsal of the New-York singers, and a committee was appointed composed of Messrs. Erbe, Hundt and Willatus, to prepare for his reception.

Improvement of Tompkins Parade-Ground.

Laborers are now busily employed in improving Tompkins-square Parade-ground, making it better adapted for drill purposes, to which it is entirely devoted. The surface is being covered with asphaltum of considerable thickness and firmness, which will greatly enhance the excellence of the Square as a parade-ground. It will be used during the mild seasons of the year by the National Guard and the Metropolitan Police. The improvements were suggested and brought about by General Shaler.

Minor Police Items.

Patrick O'Hara while at work in Horatio-street, had a foot crushed by a large piece of iron falling on him. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital by the Police.

An incendiary fire was occasioned yesterday morning in the junk shop of Daniel Haley, at No. 366 Water-street, by some unknown person throwing a lighted match into the place. The flames were speedily extinguished, however, with slight damage. No arrests were made.

A row occurred soon after daylight yesterday at No. 134 West Twenty-seventh-street, a house of ill-repute, between Catharine Davis, Mary Freeman and Annie Walker. The Police made a descent on the premises, and Annie and Mary were taken to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station. Catharine endeavored to avoid arrest by leaping from a second-story window in the rear, when she fractured a leg, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

A gang of burglars forced their way yesterday morning into the liquor store of J. & J. Fink, No. 132 West-street, by breaking through the Vesey-street door. They then drilled a hole in the safe door, but being alarmed by the approach of Officer Flanigan, of the Third Precinct, who found the door open, the thieves made good their escape without any plunder.

Coroners' Cases.

Dr. Elisha Harris, Sanitary Superintendent, requested Coroner Flynn yesterday to hold an inquest over the remains of Hugh Cosgrove, who died at One Hundred and Thirty-first-street and Fifth-avenue on Saturday night. Deceased was injured several days ago by a Fourth-avenue car, and taken to Bellevue Hospital, whence he was removed by his wife against the wishes of the physicians.

Sarah Stern, a native of Germany, aged 77, and residing at No. 275 Spring-street, fell yesterday into the East River, at Pier No. 42½, and was drowned. The remains were subsequently recovered, and Coroner Flynn will hold an inquest to-day.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars for Tuesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3620—Strong vs. Nat'l Mechs Banking Ass'n.	1723—Higgins vs. Cunningham.
1062—Nat'l Shoe & Leather Bk. vs. Curtis et al.	573—Moore et al. vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
1332—Pickersgill et al. vs. De Gorcouria.	1418—Allerton vs. Chamberlain.
4936—Skinner vs. Bush.	1139—Kramer vs. Berth et al.
2340—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Koop et al.	757—Dailing et al. vs. Brown et al.
1460—Newman vs. Hicks.	1349—Carman, Jr., vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1486—Rosenthal, &c., vs. Pecare.	1127—Lowenstein vs. Davenport.
1488—First Nat'l Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	617—Norton vs. Egerton.
212—Volkehning vs. Klaber.	125—Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
1500—Lewis vs. Grassman.	1539—Barrett vs. Whitcomb.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
359—Jenkins vs. Onderdonk	394—De Venge vs. Same.
410—Richmond, Trustee, vs. Thomson et al.	395—Ambler vs. Staylor.
375—Nicholas vs. Boyd et al	396—Hackellstown Nat. Bank vs. Rea et al.
381—Donadi vs. Ireland.	397—Jacobs vs. Goldsmith et al.
383—Prince et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	398—Chase vs. Scarff.
384—Lesmeur vs. Strauss.	399—Lawson vs. Terry.
386—Boyce vs. Chester et al.	400—Frith et al., Ex., &c., vs. Campbell et al.
387—Coit et al. vs. Campbell et al.	401—Sagomarsino vs. Sagomarsino.
388—Henning et al. vs. At. Ins. Co. of St. Louis et al.	402—Bell et al. vs. Waterbury et al.
389—Beamish, Receiver, vs. Woodbridge.	403—Sherwood et al. vs. Harris, Trustee, &c.
390—Muller vs. Haller et al.	404—Powers et al. vs. Morse et al.
391—Lyon vs. Treadwell et al.	405—Oakley, Ex'r., &c., vs. Danforth et al.
392—Savage vs. Karse.	406—Ryerson vs. Sterzelbach.
393—Bouche vs. Flamant et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
62—Walbridge vs. Pelton.	103—White vs. Mariposa Co.
63—Walbridge vs. Halleran.	105—Stone vs. Ross.
77—Bloomer vs. Newton.	119—Brakely vs. Tuttle.
81—Carpenter vs. Whitbeck.	120—Heckman vs. Tuttle.
	125—Isham vs. Buckingham.

Call No. 127—Morye vs. Kuhne.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
917—Bromberg v. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	979—Wagner v. McQuade.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.	981—Wollenberger vs. Herz.
921—Low vs. Levy.	985—Diamond vs. O'Brien.
865—Finnin vs. Malloy.	281—Manahan et al. vs. Marshall Patent Mica Co.
859½—Raphaelsky vs. Lynch, Sheriff.	345—Hardaway Bolt Co. vs. Caldwell.
773—McGrath vs. Bell.	923—Bans vs. Groh.
393—Bouton vs. Elmer et al.	1087—Schwukert vs. McNamara.
669—Hinchman v. Brown.	

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
688—Hawkins vs. Palmer.	128—Aggs, &c., vs. Funk et al.
786—Tuska vs. Schnepel.	644—Egan vs. Roux.
722—Howell vs. Schnepel.	726—Buttles vs. Hitchcock.
570—Friedlander vs. Stroh.	452—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
668—Hufnagel, Adm'r, &c., vs. Cristalan.	686—Brown et al. vs. Mix.
156—Lambert et al. vs. Coastwise Co.	768—Thurman vs. Wicks.
29—Daniels vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	652—Austin vs. Brooks.
	974—Boggis vs. Wulter.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Calendar.

Nos.	Nos.
77—Carroll vs. Wilson.	157—Herrick vs. Blunt, &c.
90—Dellevie vs. Edelfson.	160—Menke vs. Kruse.
68—Bathgate vs. Haskins.	125—Scullin vs. Reilly et al.
152—Groshon vs. Dean.	128—Fremont vs. Jacobs.
153—O'Gorman vs. Kanah, et al.	129—Harkins vs. Stanford.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
146—Budenback vs. Radley.	115—Evans et al. vs. Hammell.
155—Christy, Admr., vs. Libby, Collector, &c.	113—Devlin vs. Pike.
127—Hiller et al. vs. Browing.	135—Davis vs. Anderson.
160—Menke vs. Knise.	142—Herrick vs. Westcott.
	148—Clark vs. Ingus.
	136—Smith vs. Durkee.
	101—Hay et al. vs. Wicks.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2817—Syll vs. Hirzell.	2977—Crane vs. Harris.
2889—Wilson vs. Mellish.	2978—Pfuff vs. Thompson.
2849—Barstow vs. Smith.	2979—Voorhees vs. Smith.
2924—Swift vs. Lyons.	2981—Smith vs. Bramhall.
2781—Wyatt vs. Freligh.	2988—Rorke vs. McDonald.
2970—Fairchild vs. Wood.	2992—Burk vs. Kelly.
2971—White vs. Wood.	2994—May vs. Latz.
2972—McTeague vs. Smith.	2995—Palmer vs. Kelly.
2974—Bremer vs. Bwemzman.	3000—Betz vs. Mitchell.
2976—Dodge vs. Leland.	3004—Jacobus vs. Eyles.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

The People vs. Hyman Ukrainski; robbery.	The People vs. Henry Carrier; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Patrick Hanley; burglary.	The People vs. Floyd Franklin; grand larceny.
The People vs. Joseph Brown and James Smith; burglary.	The People vs. William Stevens; grand larceny.
The People vs. Daniel Eto; felonious assault and battery.	The People vs. John Greene; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Phillips; felonious assault and battery.	The People vs. Martin Reid and Martin Early; perjury.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE RELATIONS OF THE BENCH AND BAR—THE AUTHORITY OF THE ONE AND THE OBEDIENCE OF THE OTHER—MANDAMUS—DISSENT IN THE BRADLEY CASE.

Ex-parte Joseph H. Bradley.—Petition for *mandamus*. Mr. Justice Miller dissenting.

I am of opinion that this Court has no jurisdiction of the case in which it has just ordered the writ of *mandamus* to issue. There are in the reports of our decisions three applications before this for the writ of *mandamus* to be issued by this Court to restore attorneys to places at the Bar from which they had been expelled by Federal courts. The first of these is the case of Burr, (9 Wheaton, 529.) The opinion delivered by Chief-Justice Marshall expresses great doubt on the part of the Court as to its right to interfere, and resting mainly on that doubt, and partly on the fact that the exclusion from practice was temporary, and would soon expire, the application was refused. In the other two cases, namely, Tillinghast *vs.* Conkling, and *ex-parte* Secombe, the application was denied, and the denial placed explicitly on the ground that this Court has no power to revise the decisions of the inferior Courts on this subject by writ of *mandamus*. (19 Howard, 9.) In delivering the opinion of the Court in the latter case, Chief-Justice Taney said, that "in the case of Tillinghast *vs.* Conkling, which came before this Court at the January term, 1827, a similar motion was overruled. The case is not reported, but a brief written opinion remains in the files of the Court, in which the Court says that the motion is overruled upon the ground that it had not jurisdiction of the case. In the principal case the Court said: 'It is not necessary to inquire whether this decision of the Territorial Court (disbarring Secombe) can be revised here in any other form of proceeding. The Court are of opinion that he is not entitled to a remedy by *mandamus*. * * * It cannot be reviewed or reversed in this form of proceeding, however erroneous it may be or supposed to be. And we are not aware of any case where a *mandamus* was issued to an inferior tribunal, commanding it to reverse or annul its decision, where the decision was in its nature judicial, and within the scope of its jurisdiction and discretion.'" The attempt to distinguish the case now under consideration from those just cited, on the ground that in the present case the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia was acting without jurisdiction, is in my judgment equally without foundation in the fact asserted, and in the law of the case if the fact existed.

1. That Court had jurisdiction of the person of Mr. Bradley, because he was a resident of the District of Columbia, and because he received notice of the proceeding, and submitted himself to the Court by defending on the merits.

2. It had jurisdiction of the offence charged, namely, a contempt of the Court whose judgment we are reviewing. I say this advisedly, because the notice which called upon him to answer charged him in distinct terms with a contempt of the Supreme Court of the District, though much of the argument of counsel goes upon the hypothesis that the offence for which he was debarred was an offence against the Criminal Court, and not the Supreme Court.

3. That Court had undoubted authority to punish contempt by expelling the guilty party from its Bar. If the Court had jurisdiction of the party and of the offence charged, and had a right to punish such offence by the judgment which was rendered in this case, what element of jurisdiction is wanting? But if we concede that the Supreme Court of the District exceeded its authority in this case, I know of no act of Congress, nor any principle established by previous decisions of this Court, which authorizes us to interfere by writ of *mandamus*. The argument in favor of such authority is derived from the analogy supposed to exist between the present case and others in which the Court has held that the writ may be issued in aid of its appellate jurisdiction, as *Ex-parte* Crane, 5 Peters, 193, *Ex-parte* Hoyt, 13 Peters, 291, and by the practice in the Court of King's Bench in England and in some of our State Courts. In regard to the practice in the King's Bench and in the State Courts, I shall attempt to show presently that this Court possesses no such general supervisory power over inferior Federal Courts as belongs to the King's Bench, and as belongs generally to the appellate tribunals of the States. The appellate power of this Court is strictly limited to cases provided for by act of Congress. The case of Crane, in 5 Peters, was one which this Court had an undoubted right to review. It was alleged that this right was obstructed by the refusal of the Judge of the Circuit Court to sign a bill of exceptions, and the Court held that in such a case he might be compelled, by the writ of *mandamus*, to sign a truthful and proper bill of exceptions. It was not necessary to cite this case and others in which the Court refused to grant the writ of *mandamus* to show that under proper circumstances it may issue. In *Ex-parte* Milwaukee Railroad Company, 5 Wallace 825, the Court ordered a writ of *mandamus* to issue to the Judges of the Circuit Court, because, in the language of the Court, "the petitioner has presented a case calling for the exercise of the supervisory power of this Court over the Circuit Court, which can only be made effectual by a writ of *mandamus*." And this is the true doctrine on which the use of the writ is founded, and the sound construction of the thirteenth section of the Judiciary. The case of Hoyt, in 13 Peters, cited by counsel for petitioner, is in strong confirmation of this. Referring to the language of that section, the Court says: "The present application is not warranted by any such principles and usages of law; it is neither more nor less than an application for an order to reverse the solemn judgement of the District Judge in a matter clearly within the jurisdiction of the Court, and to substitute another judgment in its stead." Precisely what is asked in the present case. The case of Tobias Watkins, 3 Peters, 193, is very analogous to the one before us; and in construing the power of this Court in regard to the writ of *habeas corpus*, decides principles which appear to me to be in direct conflict with the views advanced by the Court in the opinion just read.

In that case, Watkins had been indicted, tried and sentenced to imprisonment by the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. An application was made to this Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that the indictment charged no offence of which that Court had cognizance. But, conceding this to be true, and answering the case made by the petition, the Court, by Marshall, Chief Justice, asks: "With what propriety can this Court look into the indictment? We have no power," he says, "to examine the proceedings on a writ of error, and it would be strange if, under color of a writ to liberate an individual from unlawful imprisonment, we could substantially reverse a judgment which the law has placed beyond our reach. An imprisonment under a judgment cannot be unlawful unless that judgment be an absolute nullity; and it cannot be a nullity if the Court has general jurisdiction of the subject, although it be erroneous." "The law trusts that Court with the whole subject, and has not confided to this Court any power of revising its decisions. We cannot usurp that power by the instrumentality of the writ of *habeas corpus*." And finally, after examining the cases in which this Court had previously issued the writ of *habeas corpus*, he says that they are "no authority for inquiring into the judgments of a Court of general criminal jurisdiction, and regarding them as nullities, if, in our opinion, the Court has pronounced an offence to be punishable criminally, which we may think is not." The case made by Mr. Bradley is much weaker than the case of Watkins, because in the latter the Court was only asked to determine on the face of the indictment, whether the offence charged was cognizable by the Circuit Court. Here the charge of a contempt of which the Court below had jurisdiction is clear; but we are told that, on looking into the testimony, we shall find that the petitioner was not guilty of a contempt of that Court, but of another Court. Judge Marshall and the Court over which he presided refused to look beyond the judgement, even at the indictment. Here the Court looks beyond the judgment, and beyond the notice which charges the offence, and inquires into the evidence on which the party is committed; and because that is, in the opinion of this Court, insufficient, it is held that the Court which tried the case had no jurisdiction. This is to me a new and dangerous test of jurisdiction. But with all due respect to my brethren of the majority of the Court, it seems to me that their judgment in this case is not only unsupported by the cases relied on, and in conflict with the cases of Tillinghast and Secombe, decided by this Court, directly on the same point, but it is at war with the settled doctrine of the Court on the general subject of its appellate jurisdiction. The Constitution declares that the appellate power of this Court is subject to such exceptions, and is to be exercised under such regulations as Congress shall make. (Art. III., sec. 2.) Chief Justice Ellsworth, construing this clause of the Constitution, in the case of Wiscart *vs.* Dauchy, (3 Dallas, 321,) said: "If Congress has provided no rule to regulate our proceedings, we cannot exercise an appellate jurisdiction; and if the rule is provided, we cannot depart from it." And the Court, afterward, by Chief Justice Marshall, said in substance, that if Congress had not described its jurisdiction, the Supreme Court, had not described its jurisdiction, its general power in reviewing the decisions of other Federal Courts could not be denied. But the fact that Congress had described its jurisdiction by affirmative language must be understood as a regulation under the Constitution prohibiting the exercise of other powers than those described. (United States *vs.* Moore, 3 Cranch, 159. Durosslan *vs.* United States, 6 Cranch, 307.) In United States *vs.* Nourse, 6 Peters, a case of summary proceedings before the District Judge under the revenue law, which provided that an appeal might be allowed to claimant by a Judge of the Supreme Court, it was said that, "as this special mode is pointed out by which an appeal may be taken, it negatives the right of an appeal in any other manner;" and it was further said that the United States had no right of appeal, because none was given by the act which authorized the proceeding. And, finally, in the case of Barry *vs.* Merceir, 5 How., 103, this Court, by Chief Justice Taney, declared emphatically that "by the Constitution of the United States the Supreme Court possesses no appellate power in any case, unless conferred upon it by act of Congress; nor can it be exercised in any other mode of proceeding than that which the law prescribes. This case, and the case of the United States *vs.* Moore, were decided in direct reference to the jurisdiction of this Court over those of the District of Columbia; and in the latter Judge Marshall uses the following unmistakable language: 'This Court, therefore, will only review those judgments of the Circuit Court of Columbia, a power to reëxamine which is expressly given by law.'"

[Mr. Justice Miller here enters into a review of the acts of Congress respecting the Courts of the District, and concludes that Congress has given this Court no jurisdiction to issue the writ in this case.]

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE M'HENRY PERJURY.

The United States vs. *John D. McHenry.*—The second trial of this defendant for perjury was commenced yesterday morning. On the first trial, which occurred, as will be remembered, during the Winter just past, the jury disagreed. After some delay in impaneling a jury, the case was opened for the Government by Assistant District-Attorney Bell. Commissioner Gutman, the first witness for the prosecution, testified as to the making before him of the affidavits in which the perjury is alleged to have been committed. Case still on.

SUPREME COURT—MAY 24.

Before Judge G. G. Barnard.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE VILLAGE OF EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND.

The Staten Island Railroad Company vs. *The Village of Edgewater, Richmond County.*—This action was commenced by the Railroad Company for the purpose of restraining, by perpetual injunction, the village of Edgewater from enforcing a certain tax assessed upon their property. The plaintiffs claim that they have very little personal estate; in other words, that their debts are nearly equal to their assets. Also that as to personal property the assessment must be made in New-York, and not in Richmond County, for the reason that the Railroad Company have their office here, and that here is located what little personal property they have. There was a tax levied on the real property of the Company by the Assessors or Trustees of Edgewater, which assessment was for general purposes; and afterward came a special tax for school purposes. It was claimed that the tax of $40,000 authorized by law was the extreme limit to which the village could go. That the sum last named having been assessed, the school tax, which is made a special matter, could not be enforced.

Judge Barnard decided to grant the injunction asked for by the Railroad Company, whereby the village of Edgewater is restrained from enforcing the collection of the assessment in dispute. In making this decision, the Judge intimated that this case resembled that of the policemen when their salary was raised some little time ago throughout the Metropolitan District. There was no provision made for the increase in the Tax-levy which was sent from this City to Albany. Injunction granted.

For the plaintiffs, Messrs. Rapallo and Spencer; for the defendants, Mr. Ellingwood.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 24.

Before Judge Jones.

FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION.

In the Matter of Lawrence Potter to become a Citizen of the United States.—This motion was heard before Judge Jones, at Special Term, on the 3d of April last, and decision has now been rendered setting aside the order of Naturalization. Application was made by Levi Gray, as guardian, in behalf of an infant heir. It appeared by the affidavits of the guardian and others, that Lawrence Potter, the party naturalized, was a native of Ireland, and always resided there, until he came to the United States in May, 1867. On the 24th day of October, 1867, Potter appeared before the Superior Court of the City of New-York and took out papers of naturalization. It appears that some unknown person appeared before the Court, and personated Potter in making the affidavit of residence, while Potter made the oath of allegiance. After deliberation the Court granted the motion, and directed the following order to be entered:

Order.—Upon the records of this Court in the above proceeding, it appearing that the said Lawrence Potter was, on the 24th day of October, 1867, admitted to become a citizen of the United States; and thereafter on the 23d day of March, 1869, on the affidavits of Levi Gray, William Britton, Ann Jane Shaughnessy and Francis Gallagher, showing, among other things, that the said Lawrence Potter was born in Ireland, and a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and resided there until May, 1867, when he first came to the United States; that the said Lawrence Potter did not make the affidavit of residence which purports to be made by him in the proceedings for his admission to become a citizen as aforesaid, but that some other person falsely personated the said Lawrence Potter in making his pretended affidavit of residence, forming a part of the proceedings aforesaid, and that the Court was misled by fraud and imposition in the proceedings, and that said Lawrence Potter was not a proper subject of naturalization, and that said Potter was attempting to use said record to the special injury of said Ann Jane Shaughnessy, an order to show cause having been made by Hon. Samuel Jones, one of the Justices of said Court, directing the said Lawrence Potter to show cause, on the 27th day of March, 1869, before him, why the said record of his naturalization, entered on the 24th day of October, 1867, should not be canceled; of naturalization issued upon such record should not be surrendered and canceled, and the said order and copies of the affidavits aforesaid having been personally served on the said Lawrence Potter, in the City of New-York, on March 23, 1869, and said Potter having appeared by his counsel, E. Luther Hamilton and Charles A. Peabody, Esq., pursuant to said order, and not offering any affidavits or other proofs adverse to said moving affidavits, now in hearing Addison Brown, Esq., in behalf of said Ann Jane Shaughnessy, and Charles A. Peabody, Esq., of counsel for the said Lawrence Potter. It is ordered by the Court, on motion of Addison Brown, Esq., counsel for said Ann Jane Shaughnessy, and of its own motion, that the order of judgment of this Court admitting said Lawrence Potter to become a citizen of the United States, made on the 24th day of October, 1867, be, and the same is hereby revoked, annulled and canceled; and that the record of the naturalization of said Lawrence Potter, entered on the files of this Court on the said 24th day of October, 1867, be, and the same hereby are canceled and annulled, and the Clerk of this Court is directed to mark such record, order or judgment "canceled and annulled."

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 24.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ENFORCEMENT OF STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company vs. *James H. Elmore.*—The plaintiffs were incorporated to construct and operate a railroad over the line of the old Jamaica Plank road, and sued to recover two subscriptions to their capital stock, one of $5,000 and one of $1,000. The defendant, who was one of the originators of the Company, and was their Treasurer from the organization in June 14, 1865, until removed in February, 1867, denied that he had ever made the first subscription, and as to the second alleged a counter claim for coupons on bonds of the Company, which he claimed to hold, and for indebtedness which he claimed to be due by the Company to him. The Judge ruled against all the claims of the defendant except for $700 on coupons which he produced, and his claim on which was conceded, and left it to the jury to say whether he had made the $5,000 subscriptions. The plaintiffs produced a book containing the name of the defendant to a subscription of $5,000, which Mr. Degrauw, their President, testified was copied by Mr. Black, secretary of the plaintiffs at the time, (but since deceased,) from an original subscription of the defendant, the book containing which has never been found since the removal of defendant as Treasurer, but his signature to which Mr. Degrauw testified was made in his presence. The defendant denied that there ever had been such a book, or that he had ever made such a subscription. The jury found a verdict for plaintiffs for $6,672 06, the full amount claimed, less the coupons. A curious question then arose as to the custody of the coupons, the plaintiffs claiming that they had become paid, and should be surrendered to be canceled or be mutilated, and put on the file of the Court. The defendant urged that he designed to appeal, and that, should the judgment be reversed, he would become entitled to the coupons. The Judge retained the coupons until he should determine what course to pursue.

John E. Parsons for plaintiffs; L. S. Chatfield for defendant.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

A FOOLISH FRIEND.

Michael Hayes, No. 326 Ninth-avenue, made a complaint, stating that Sunday night about 12 o'clock, he was at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, on his way home, when he was attacked by Joseph Rogers, who struck him a violent blow and seized his watch. Hayes cried "murder" so lustily that Detectives McCafferty and Butcher, of the Sixteenth Precinct, who were close at hand, ran up and arrested the assailant. When arraigned upon a charge of highway robbery the prisoner stoutly denied any intention of committing the crime, and said that, he and Hayes being old friends, he was only "fooling with him." The sport had a serious termination, as Rogers was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

BURGLARY IN THIRTY-NINTH-STREET.

During the night of the 21st of April last the store of Adolphus A. Newman, No. 353 West Thirty-ninth-street, was operated upon by a gang of silly young rascals, who wasted a great deal of time and labor in cutting out the lock of the front door, only to obtain $5 in money and a box of cigars, which they carried away. Their operations were unobserved, and the guilty parties remained undetected until yesterday, when Officer Kelly, of the Twentieth Precinct, arrested Henry Donnelly, a bricklayer, 16 years of age, who confessed that he had committed the burglary in connection with two other young desperadoes not yet arrested. Donnelly was committed in default of bail for trial at the General Sessions.

AN AFFRAY.

Thomas Gilbride, of No. 345 Third-avenue, made a complaint stating that Saturday evening Thomas Egan attacked him on the corner of Twenty-second street and Second-avenue, and stabbed him in the right side, inflicting a serious wound. Egan not only pleaded not guilty as to the legal deduction that the assault had been unprovoked, but said Gilbride had first attacked him, and made a counter charge against him of assault and battery. The result was that both men got into prison, Egan being held in $1,500 bail to the General Sessions, and Gilbride in $500 for trial at the Special Sessions.

DISHONEST CLERK.

John D. Henken, a young German, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Henderson, of the Eighth Precinct, on a charge of pilfering from his employers, Klaus Wilkens, No. 167 Greene-street, and John H. Sims, No. 127 Prince-street. The officer found in possession of the prisoner $329, a portion of which was marked bills, and could be identified by the owners. The larcenies had, however, extended through a series of months, and the complainants being unable to give the date of any specific theft, the prisoner was remanded to the Station-house until to-day.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 24.

By Judges Clerke, Ingraham and Peckham.

In re John M. Quackenboss et al.; the order appealed from should be modified by striking out so much as relates to Southwick as executor, and leaving the order only to affect his acting as trustee under the will, and so modified, to be affirmed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 24.

By Presiding Justice Clerke.

Steiner et al. *vs.* J. Steiner et al.; additional allowance to Joseph Steiner of $250, and to defendant Hasbrouck $75.

Feidler *vs.* Young; motion granted.

Condict *vs.* Marston; motion to set aside order denied, &c.

Smith *vs.* Sonnekalt et al.; case settled.

Foster, &c., *vs.* Townsend Manufacturing Company, (three cases;) motions denied with $5 costs.

Greene *vs.* Lamont; memoranda for counsel.

Eddy *vs.* Hobbs et al.; motion granted.

Smith *vs.* Spencer et al.; motion granted.

The Mayor, &c., of New-York *vs.* Ackerman et al.; motion denied without costs.

Connor *vs.* Scanlan; motion granted; stay of proceedings until the third Monday of June next; $10 costs to abide the event.

Aspinwall, &c., *vs.* Moore et al. memoranda for counsel.

Elizabeth F. Naylor *vs.* John H. Naylor; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the child is awarded to the plaintiff.

James Waterston *vs.* Hannah M. Waterston; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff.

Anna M. Jennings *vs.* Jeremiah E. Jennings; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Catharine E. Collins *vs.* Charles E. Collins; motion denied and bail reduced to $25,000.

McVeany *vs.* Calkin; motion denied with $10 costs.

By Judge Barnard.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company *vs.* Garner et al.; injunction dissolved, with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 24.

By Judge McCunn.

Wigdon *vs.* Bass; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Davidson *vs.* Benner; motion granted.

Wood *vs.* Maydell; motion granted.

Talmage *vs.* Nevins; motion granted.

Eppenstein *vs.* Bauer; motion granted and cause referred.

Cunningham *vs.* Conger; the same.

Torrey *vs.* McKeon; motion denied, with $10 costs.

McCormick *vs.* Ashcroft; motion granted, without costs.

Philes *vs.* Philes; motion for referee granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 24.

By Judge Brady.

Herman *vs.* Aaronson; order settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 24, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	123	100	West. Un. Tel., bet call	43⅞
260,000	do.........b3	122¾	21	do	43⅝
2,500	do	122¾	50	Wells-Fargo Ex.	33⅛
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	120	100	A. M. U. Ex.	40
102,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅞	200	N. Y. Cen.	194⅛
20,000	do.........b3	120	500	do	194⅜
3,000	do.........c	119⅞	400	do	194⅛
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118¾	300	do	194⅛
2,500	do	118⅞	1,000	do.........s3	194
6,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65........new	119¾	300	Hudson R.	164
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	109⅝	700	do	164⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, x c.	69	100	do	164⅜
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66⅝	200	Harlem	152
5,000	do	66¼	200	do	151¾
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	59	200	do...bet. call	151¾
55,000	Vir. St. 6s, N.	62	30	Harlem Pref.	150
11,000	N. C. S. 6s	59	700	Reading	99⅜
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new	54⅞	2500	do	99¼
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	89⅛	13	do	98⅞
4,000	do	89	300	Mich. Central	129⅛
2,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss.	92	300	Mich. Southern	106⅝
4,000	La. 6s	73½	100	do.........b3	106¾
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	95⅛	200	Ill. Cen.	147
5,000	Jer. City W. L.	92	10	Clev. & Pitts.	94¾
2,000	Erie 4th M.	79⅞	1100	do	95
1,000	do	80	100	Chic. & N. W.	91⅝
1,000	Erie 5th M.	78⅛	2200	do	92
3,000	Lake S. Div. Bs.	89⅞	300	do	92⅛
3,000	do	90	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	104⅜
5,000	H. & St. Jos. conv	120	100	do	104⅝
16,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	100	do.........s15	104½
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	94½	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	127
10,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	93¼	500	do	126⅞
3,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	85⅝	200	do.........b3	127
17,000	do	85¼	10	Lake Shore R.	107
50,000	Col. C. & Ind. C. 2d M.	81	100	do...bet. call	106¾
500	West. U. Tel. 7s bds.	86	200	do	106⅛
20	Shoe & Leath'r Bk	130	500	Mil. & St. P.	76⅝
115	Bk. of Commerce	127	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅛
20	Fourth Nat. Bk.	106	500	do	86
7	do	106¼	400	do	85⅞
40	Cent. Nat. Bank	115	600	T., W. & W.	77
100	Quick. Mining Co. bet. call	20	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....c	159
100	Mariposa Pf.	50⅛	300	do	158¼
100	do	50⅝	100	do	158⅛
100	do	50¾	100	do.........c	158¾
400	do. ...bet call	51	200	do.........s3	158⅜
100	Pac. Mail..ex.div.	84⅞	100	do.........c	158⅛
100	do	84⅛	100	do.........b3	158¼
500	do	84	400	do.........c	158
700	do	83¾	100	do	158⅛
100	do	83⅝	400	Ohio & Miss.	35⅜
25	do	84¼	100	do	35⅝
10	Del. & Hud. Can.	133½	100	do.........b30	35¾
300	Adams Express	60⅛	400	do	35⅛
			100	Chic. & Alton	158¾
			100	do	159
			30	Del., L. & W.	119
			111	New-Jersey Cen.	116
			200	do...bet. call	116⅛
			10	H. & St. Jo. R.	117
			100	H. & S. J. Pf.	116⅛
			100	Mor. & Es.	90⅛
			100	C. C. & Ind. C.	43¾
			300	do	44⅛
			200	do	44⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	66⅝	200	Harlem	151⅝
10,000	do	66½	200	do...bet. call	151⅛
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s. new	55	1800	Reading	99⅜
18,000	Tenn. S. 6s ex c.	69	1400	do	99⅝
10,000	Ala. S. 5s	67⅛	400	Mich. So. R.	107
10,000	Ala. St. 8s, Bs.	101⅛	400	do...bet. call	107⅛
500	do	100	200	Ill. Cen.	147
2,000	Cal. 7s	132	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	157⅛
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	100	100	do	157¼
5,000	Gt. Eastern 1st.	85⅝	300	do	157
5,000	Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	85¾	50	Clev. & Pitts.	95¾
45	Fourth N. Bk.	106¼	600	do	96¾
100	Canton Co.	63¾	200	do.........b3	97
800	do	63¼	200	do	96⅞
300	do	64⅝	300	Chi. & N. W.	92⅝
100	do.........b3	64¾	300	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	105¾
100	Mariposa Pref.	50¾	100	do	105⅝
100	do	50⅝	10	do	105¼
100	do.........b10	50⅞	100	Chi. & R. I.	128
300	Pacific Mail	83⅞	200	do	127⅞
200	do	83¾	200	do.........s60	127
300	Quick. Min. Co.	20	300	do	127¾
100	Adams Ex.	60	400	Mil. & St. P.	76⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	33⅛	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅛
100	do	33	200	do	86
5	U. S. Ex.	67¼	800	N. J. Cen.	116¼
10	Amer. M. U. Ex.	39¾	50	do	116
200	New-York Cen.	193¾	100	do.........b30	117
100	do	193⅝	100	do......2d call	117
800	Hudson	163½	100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	71
100	Mich. Cen.	129½	200	Chic. & Alt.	159
			100	Chi. & Alt. Pf.	161

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2¼ P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	121⅞	$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	120
1,000	U. S. 5-20 '81, R.	122⅛	35,000	do	119¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	116⅞	10,000	do	119¾
10,000	do	116¾	3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	119⅝
4,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	122¾	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........c	119⅞
3,500	do	122⅜	115,000	do	119⅞
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117	10,000	U.S. 6s Cur.	107⅛
15,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.........c	118⅞			
2,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40, R.	108¾			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

300	Mer. U. Ex.	15	200	Mich. So.......b3	106⅞
300	West. U. T.	43½	200	Chi. & N. W.	92½
400	Reading........b3	100⅛	200	do.........b3	92⅛
200	do	100			

Monday, May 24—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 141⅞@141¾@142@142½@142¼@142@141⅞ ₽ cent., as against 141⅜@141½, the closing figures on Saturday afternoon. At 12 o'clock noon the Treasury sold $1,000,000 on sealed offers at 142.00½ to 142.32 ₽ cent.; $400,000 going to Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. at 142.01, and $200,000 to Messrs. Marx & Co. at 142.17@141.21 ₽ cent. After these awards the open market was less firm than at 11:30 A. M., and near the close of Bank hours, owing to the dullness in the Foreign Exchange, and the marked ease in the supply of Cash Gold, the quotations became dull at 141⅞@141¾ ₽ cent. In Bills on London there was not much business done, and while a number of the leading drawers continued to ask 109½@109⅝, other Banking firms of first respectability were sellers at 109¼ for 60-day Bills and 110@110⅛ for Short Sight. The demand for Money from the Brokers was on a fair scale at 7 ₽ cent. on call, and 7@8 ₽ cent. on prime short-date merchant paper. The market is reported in good supply from lenders, as well at Bank as on the Street. The settlements with the firms that failed in Gold and other contracts last week, are progressing slowly. The losses to the creditors, we apprehend, will prove quite serious in the case of Messrs. Schepeler & Co., while it is hoped that the dividend from the estate of Messrs. James Patrick & Co. will prove more fortunate, as one of the partners is said to have a large and productive landed estate in Scotland.

On the Stock Exchange there was less spirit in the Public Funds than on Saturday, and the quotations left off ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. easier on most descriptions. In the Southern State Bonds, on the other hand, the demand was better and prices generally stiffer under a pretty strong demand for Tennessees, Virginias, North Carolinas, &c. The Railway market was, with some momentary fluctuations, very strong, and the resulting transactions were pretty large in the New-York and Western Roads—New-York Central leading the former at 194@194¾@194@193¾@193½ ₽ cent. Of the Western Stocks, Michigan Southern and Lake Shore were in demand and on the rise, and the Northwests and Cleveland and

Pittsburg advanced on Saturday's sales. The Fort Wayne Shares were not quite so strong as on Saturday night, owing to the adjournment of the Conference between the Directors and the Pennsylvania Road, at Philadelphia, on Saturday last to Wednesday of the present week without concluding the lease of the Fort Wayne to the Pennsylvania. The probability is, however, that the points of disagreement will be fully recognized at the adjourned meeting on Wednesday. Reading showed much strength in quotation and the sales after 12 o'clock advanced to par and to 100½@100⅝ ⅌ cent. On the Miscellaneous Shares, Pacific Mail was irregular and most of the day weak in prices, 85½@84@82½@84 ⅌ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made in the Long Room and on Broad-street, as compared with Saturday's last prices:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	123	122⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	120	119⅞
American Gold Coin	141⅜	141⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	66¼	66½
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	58¼
Missouri Bonds	89	89¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	55	55¼
New-York Central	192⅜	194⅜
Reading Railway	99	100⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	126½	127¾
Northwest Common	91⅝	92¾
Northwest Preferred	104½	105⅝
Michigan Southern	106⅝	108¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	157¾	157¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	94¼	97½
Pacific Mail Company	85¾	83¾
St. Paul Preferred	86⅛	86¼
St. Paul Common	76⅞	76¼
Toledo and Wabash	76½	77¼
Ohio and Mississippi	35¾	35⅝
Mariposa Preferred	50	50¼
Lake Shore	106½	108½
Hudson River	163½	163½
Louisiana Levee 6s	69	69

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., 1881	122	5-20 coup., n. is '65	119⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	122⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	116¾	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	122½	10-40 reg	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	116⅞	10-40 coup	109⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	118¾	6's Currency	107⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ⅌ c. 1886	103	Louisiana 8s levee bds.	88
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '77	101	California 7s	131
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '79	101	Cal. 7s, large bonds	130
Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	97¾	Connecticut 6s	101⅛
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '73	100	Rhode Island 6s	101
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78	98	Alabama 8s	101
Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	68⅝	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110¾
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	66¼	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	110¼
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	58¾	N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, '70	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	62	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72	102¾
North Carolina 6s	59	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73	102¾
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	54⅝	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	102¾
Missouri 6s	89	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	102¾
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	92	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77	102¾
Louisiana 6s	73½	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78	102¾
Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	68½	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '76	98

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Hanover	113
Manhattan	145	Metropolitan	143¼
Merchants'	127	People's	143
Mechanics'	139	Nassau	105
America	148	Commonwealth	117
Phenix	113	Imp. and Traders'	137⅛
State of New-York	111	Park	163
Commerce	126⅛	Central National	115
Ocean	107	Fourth National	106
American Exchange	113	Ninth National	114
Chatham	155	Tenth National	96

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	85½	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	75
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	85½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99¾
Erie 7's 2d ind., 1879	92¾	Chi. R. I. & P.	98¾
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	88	Morris & Essex 2d M.	94¾
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	79½	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	99⅝
B., N. Y. & E. 1st M., '77	89	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	99⅝
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	101	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F., '85	104	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105
Harlem 1st M.	99½	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	97
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ ct. '69-'72	121	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
Mich. C. n. 1st M 8s, '82	121	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97½
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	112	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	103¼
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	96	Chi. & Alton inc.	92
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	98½	Peninsula R. R. bds.	94
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	92½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104½
Ill. C., 7 ⅌ cent. 1870	119⅞	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	93⅞
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93¾
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Alton & T. H. 2d M inc	76	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	91
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	90½
Chi. & N. W. int. bd's	91	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	95	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	85⅛
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. coup.	100	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	85
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	120	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	85
Lack. & Western bds.	96	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	97¾
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	93	Western Union bonds.	86
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91	Cleve. P. & Ash. n. b.	91
Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	Iron Mountain bonds.	85
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	75	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99⅛
Tol., & W. W. c. c. S'k. F.	83¾	Lake Shore Div. bds.	89⅞
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	89	South Side Rd of L. I.	87⅛

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,167,230; total payments, $3,687,863; balance, $84,703,902. The receipts include, for Customs, $344,000; for Gold Notes, $533,000.

The London *Times* announces that the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Road have been placed by the English Bond and Debenture holders in the hands of an eminent New-York solicitor, now in London, Mr. BARLOW. The same paper intimates that the recent news from this side in regard to the Erie complication has greatly impaired confidence in all joint Stock American investments. We assume it to be probable, from the known energy of Mr. BARLOW and his thorough knowledge of the rights and equities in Railway Bankruptcies in this country, that the Atlantic and Great Western will not be suffered to fall into the clutches of Mr. JAY GOULD, although it is understood that he is making all haste, as self-constituted Receiver, as well as the Lessee of the Road under the contract of last December, to foreclose the whole property under the second mortgage on the line, and thus crush out the Debenture holders in England, whose interests amount to $14,000,000, exclusive of First and Second Mortgage Bonds, amounting to $16,000,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, of Missouri.

We are now closing out the balance of these desirable bonds at the very low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. Total issue is limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by mortgage on the whole road; equipments and entire property of the company valued at least at three times the amount of the bonds, thus making the security first class in every respect, and one of the most profitable for investment now in the market. The price of these bonds is about 33 per cent. less than United States five-twenties, and pay the same interest, while the security is equally good. The reason that we can recommend this bond so highly is:

First—The amount of bonds per mile is only about one-half that on most of the roads in the country.

Second—The stock subscription furnishes nearly all the means to build the road.

Third—These bonds are secured by a mortgage on the whole road, roadway, rolling stock, depots, machine shops, warehouses, lands, &c., and all the property of the Company.

Fourth—For the satisfaction and security of the bondholders, the mortgage is made to the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, (of New-York, who are the Trustees,") where the principal and interest is payable.

Fifth—The bond money is drawn by the Railroad Company from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company at the rate of about $10,000 per mile only as the road is actually completed.

Sixth—This road completes the last link of the only direct route from St. Louis to Omaha, also connecting with several of the principal lines from the East, thus forming a direct through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Seventh—The country through which this road runs is the most populous as well as the richest agricultural district in the State of Missouri, which will furnish local business enough to make it self-sustaining; while the through business which must necessarily be very large, will make it one of the best paying roads in the country.

Eighth—The general principle on which these bonds are issued is such that we can recommend the same to our friends and the public as a security, which is all that could be desired as to safety and profit to investors.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
New-York.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN THEIR BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.

Parties who are occupying, or who may occupy, safes in the BURGLAR-PROOF vault of this Bank, are informed that two capacious safes, 6x8 feet, are set aside for the gratuitous storage of silver ware and other valuables while the owners are absent from the City.

To those desirous of obtaining the greatest security for their valuable papers, we would state that there are still a few safes to be rented in the safe deposit vault of this Bank.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 24, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	27	Cut Meats, pkgs.	50
Cotton, bales	1,994	Lard, pkgs.	25
Eggs, bbls.	845	Butter, pkgs.	2,369
Flour, bbls.	9,258	Cheese, pkgs.	2,060
Cornmeal, bbls.	498	Tallow, pkgs.	11
Wheat, bushels	163,323	Starch, pkgs.	2,377
Corn, bushels	87,774	Tobacco, hhds.	694
Oats, bushels	70,663	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	631
Beans, bushels	117	Whisky, bbls.	254
Hides, No.	3,477	Wool, bales	205
Hides, bales	236	Oil Cake, pkgs.	400
Hops, bales	351	Peanuts, bags	518
Leather, sides	13,060	Oil Lard, bbls.	30
Resin, bbls.	4,402	Copper, bbls.	9
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,540	Copper, cakes	25
Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	640	Lead, pigs	25
Crude Turp., bbls.	872	Sugar, bbls.	78
Tar, bbls.	1,503	Cotton Seed, bags	1,002
Beef, pkgs.	348	Skins, bundles	50
Pork, bbls.	463	Beeswax, pkgs.	14

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—1,637 bales Cotton, 16,196 bushels Wheat, 1,510 bbls. Flour, 130,890 ℔s. Lard, 110,500 ℔s. Bacon, 16,035 ℔s. Tallow, 200 tierces Beef, 512 bbls. Resin, 6 cases Essential Oils, 62 hhds. Tobacco, 100 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 64 hhds. Sugar, 1,500 gallons Lard Oil, 1,291 Oars, 220 bbls. Fish Roes, 30 tons Divi Divi, 43,300 ℔s. Oil Cake.

By the ship *Herschel*, for Hamburg—230,594 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *India*, for Glasgow—2,305 bbls. Tar, 194 bbls. Resin, 181 bales Hogs Hair, 2,400 Staves, 100 bbls. Pork, 320 bags Waste, 48,336 ℔s. Lard, 4,540 ℔s. Cheese, 19 casks Beef, 28 tierces Beef, 3,100 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Corn, 7,189 bushels Wheat, 118,650 ℔s. Tallow, 9,736 ℔s. Bacon.

By the ship *Abigail*, for Bristol, England—500 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Resin, 74 hhds. Tobacco, 30,805 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Lizzie Roberts*, for Queenstown—15,095 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Bertha*, for Stettin—4,038 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Toni*, for Bremen—146,781 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Amoy*, for Danzig—1,682 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Gertruda Jacoba*, for Antwerp—1,070 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—There has been a moderate call for Pots at $7 75@$8, and some inquiry has been noted for Pearls at from $9 25@$10, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Some business has been reported in Rio, including 600 bags by the *Frieden*, 500 bags by the *Adelaide Pendergast*, and 315 bags by the *Bertha*, but particulars have been withheld. The general market has been quiet, but quoted steady. We quote: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 26c.@28c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—The market has been quiet to-day. The main inquiry has been from spinners. Holders have not been pressing their supplies on the market. Prices show no change of moment. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,360 bales, including 1,020 bales to spinners, 313 bales to shippers and 27 bales to speculators. The receipts were 1,944 bales; export clearances, 1,637 bales to Liverpool.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	25	25¼	25½	25¾
Good Ordinary	26	26¼	26½	26¾
Low Middling	27¾	28	28¼	28½
Middling	28¾	29	29¼	29½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,944
Receipts last week	5,653
Receipts preceding week	7,154
Receipts since Jan. 1	285,950
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	611,084
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	1,637
Exports since Jan. 1	154,863
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	339,954
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	67,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,194,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,218,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,307,000
Exports same time last year	1,594,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	235,000
Estimated stock same time last year	175,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—The business in State and Western Flour to-day has been on a very moderate scale, at a partial reduction of 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl., closing heavily in all instances. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,650 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 70; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 95@$6 35; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 35@$6 85, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 10@$6 60. Included in the sales have been 1,500 bbls. Extra State, for export, at $6 25@$6 35 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 30@$5 70
Extra State	5 95@ 6 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 80@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 65@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 9 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 10@13 50

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 375 bbls., at $6 60@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is dull and heavy at $6 25@$9 50 for Extras, ⅌ 196 ℔s.; sales, 270 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 60@$6 80 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 375 bbls. Cornmeal is in better supply and moderate request at $4 25@$4 75 for Western, $4 25@$4 45 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 725 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been actively sought after, chiefly for export, but under free offerings prices have declined slightly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 91,000 bushels, including White Canada, in bond, at $1 48; Extra White Michigan at $2 07; Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) at $1 50@$1 57; No. 1 Spring at $1 47@$1 48, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 44, to arrive and delivered, chiefly at $1 42@$1 42½; No. 3 Spring on private terms; and White California at $1 65@$1 70 ⅌ bushels. Corn has been more active, and with a much reduced supply of anything like good, sound lots, available to buyers, prices have advanced sharply, closing in favor of sellers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,000 bushels at 85c.@90c. for damp to very dry new Mixed Western; 70c.@80c. for unsound do.; 93c.@95c. for old do. in store; 97c. for do., delivered, and 92c. for Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Nothing really new in Barley or Malt. Rye has been depressed and quoted lower. A sale of 7,000 bushels Canada, in bond, has been reported at $1 05 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been offered freely and quoted much lower, on a very moderate trade. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 45,000 bushels Western at 76c.@78c., chiefly at 76c.@77c., afloat; and State at 77c.@78c. ⅌ bushel. The export clearances included 5,110 bbls. Flour, 77,175 bushels Wheat, and 16,000 bushels Corn. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Thursday and noon on Friday, covered 18 loads Wheat, 17 loads Lumber, 6 loads Corn, 5 loads Oats, 3 loads Coal, and 1 each of Flour, Rye and Feed. List of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M., May 21, 1869:

Wheat—Thos. L. Hurlburt, Brockport; Erie, Buffalo; Helen Hosley, Buffalo; Dictator, Buffalo; Robert Stockdale, Buffalo; Henry Barclay, Buffalo; State Rights, Buffalo; Meteor, Buffalo; Seymour Bennett, Buffalo; Frank, Buffalo; Frank Batchelder, Buffalo; T. Kelsey, Buffalo; Winnefred Winters, Buffalo; Fred Tabor, Buffalo; Wm. Park & Son, Buffalo; A. G. Wheeler, Buffalo; S. W. Scott, Buffalo; G. A. Feeter, Buffalo; J. C. Russell, Buffalo; Erie, Buffalo.

Flour—Wm. Lord, Rome.

Corn—L. J. Bennett, Buffalo; Emily B., Buffalo, A. Stacy, Buffalo; John A. Wolcott, Medina; N. C. Thurston, Buffalo; Auburn City Bank, Buffalo.

Oats—L. Rankin, Jr., Buffalo; Crusade, Buffalo; City of Troy, Rochester; Kate Jamison, Buffalo; G. W. Hall, Medina.

Rye—Erie, Buffalo.

Feed—Jacob V. Ames, Oswego.

Leather, &c.—Wm. Lord, Rome; Flag Ship, Little Falls.

Hoops—A. T. Johnson, Buffalo.

Mixed—J. Maynord, Utica.

Lumber and Shingles—A. G. Cook, Oswego; J. P. Hewitt, Oswego; Cora, Oswego; North Star, Oswego; Eva May, Rome; Kaskaski, Rome; Prospect, Buffalo; E. A. Stratton, Corning; Colonel W. J. Robinson, Rome; B. D. Houghton, Oswego; Fanny Matison, Buffalo; Dr. I. S. Whaley, Buffalo; Freddie La Rue, Corning; G. A. Feeter, Buffalo; C. C. Parker, Tonawanda; The Spirit of the North, Buffalo.

Coal—T. T. Brewster, Geneva; Ion, Geneva; N. P. Eno, Geneva.

Stone—Kate Jamison, Buffalo.

The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday, covered 22 loads of Corn, 12 of Wheat, 7 of Corn, 3 of Coal and 2 of Oats.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., May 22, 1869:

Wheat—Ed. Soule, Rome; Moscow, Buffalo; R. C. Palmer, Buffalo; Hiram Finch, Medina; Olive, Buffalo; Cassiena, Oswego; B. Druebolt, Buffalo; William Bow, Buffalo; James Brayley, Buffalo; Lyne, Buffalo; Pride of the West, Buffalo; David Utley, Rome.

Lumber and Shingles—Live Oak, Buffalo; William Howe, Buffalo; J. E. Foster, Oswego; Luther Connell, Oswego; F. R. Jones, Syracuse; C. P. Gregg, Buffalo; S. S. Candee, Oswego; J. D. Crane, Lockport; Grant and Colfax, Buffalo; John Scott, Rome; Taylor and Crate, Buffalo; Ed. Parker, Tonawanda; R. Brail, Rochester; A. Wooster, Syracuse; Mary Jane Dane, Buffalo; Ella's Sister, Rome; Charley, Buffalo; Lewis J. Wheelock, Buffalo; C. S. McClain, Rome; W. S. Mallett, Corning; E. H. Cook, Corning; May Anderson, Corning.

Corn—S. M. Hildreth, Buffalo; C. P. Gregg, Buffalo; Jupiter, Buffalo; Susquehanna, Buffalo; Jim Holmes, Buffalo; General B. F. Bruce, Buffalo; Perrie S. Pierce, Oswego.

Coal—Dan Harris, Geneva; S. H. Waterman, Geneva; Grove M. Hall, Geneva.

Oats—M. M. Caleb, Buffalo; John B. Arnold, Medina.

Stone—Mrs. Jane Lane, Buffalo.

Leather—David Utley, Rome.

Mixed—Martha M. Thompson, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet, but quoted steady at from 60c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw is in demand at 80c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole finds ready buyers at buoyant prices. Oak is in demand and steady. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Linocco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—There has been more doing in the better grades at full prices; sales have been reported since our last of 475 hhds. and 15 tcs. Porto Rico at about 78c.; 603 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 52c.@56c.; and 230 hhds. St. Vincent on private terms. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c.; Cubs at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	49c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There was less firmness in Spirits Turpentine, which receded from 48c.@48½c. at the opening to 47c.@47½c., chiefly at 47½c., at the close, for merchantable lots, on more liberal offerings, and a very moderate inquiry. The receipts were 640 bbls. The sales were 420 bbls., including 200 bbls. merchantable here at 47½c., and 50 bbls. do. to arrive, at 47c., with job lots on the spot at the higher figures quoted above. No export clearances were reported. Crude Turpentine was dull and heavy at about $4 ⅌ 280 ℔s., with receipts of 872 bbls., and no sales or exports. Tar was very quiet at previous quotations. There were 1,503 bbls. received, and 2,305 bbls. cleared for Glasgow. Resins have been in slow request and weak in price, with arrivals of 4,402 bbls. Only a moderate jobbing business was reported on the basis of $2 50@$2 55 for strained, ⅌ 280 ℔s. The export clearances were 5,244 bbls., including 4,038 bbls. by the *Bertha* for Stettin, 512 bbls. by the steamer *England*, for Liverpool, 500 bbls. by the ship *Abigail*, for Bristol, and 194 bbls. by the steamer *India*, for Glasgow. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@49c., chiefly at 47½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4; Resin at $2 50@$12 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 ⅌ bbl.; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—A fair inquiry prevails for the leading kinds at full prices, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17½; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 05@$1 10, chiefly at $1 08@$1 10, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—For Crude in bulk but little inquiry was noted, as buyers were not disposed to operate freely at the asking price of 15½c. ⅌ gallon, while holders were unwilling to make any important concessions to induce purchases. Barreled Crude has been available, both in this market and at Philadelphia, at 21c. ⅌ gallon, but has not been in much request. A cargo was reported sold at Philadelphia at the quoted rate. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; 1,760 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined was a fraction cheaper, and not remarkably active at the slightly reduced prices. The receipts here were 1,540 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,630 bbls. The reported sales here were 8,500 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at 31⅜c.; 1,000 bbls. do., balance of the month, at 31¼c.; 3,500 bbls. do., last half of June delivery, at 31⅜c.; 2,500 bbls. do., July delivery, at 32c. ⅌ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 7,500 bbls., including 2,500 bbls. Standard White, this month's delivery, at 31½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June delivery, on private terms; 1,000 bbls. do., June and July delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at equal to 31⅜c.; 1,000 bbls. do., first half of July delivery, at 32c., and 1,000 bbls. do., buyer all the year, at 35½c. ⅌ gallon. The export clearances hence were 1,682 bbls. Refined, by the bark *Amoy*, for Dantzic; 1,070 bbls. do. by the brig *Gertruda Jacoba*, for Antwerp; 230,594 gallons do., by ship *Herschel*, for Hamburg; and 146,781 gallons do., by the bark *Toni*, for Bremen.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $31 25@$31 37½ for New Mess, $31 12½ for Old Mess, $28 25@$28 37½ for Prime Mess, and $24 50@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 250 bbls. New Mess, seller's option, June delivery, at $31 62½ ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been in request at full rates. Sales have been reported of 190 packages at 12⅝c.@13⅛c. for Dry Salted and Sweet Pickled Shoulders, and 15⅛c.@16c. for Dry Salted and Sweet Pickled Hams, ⅌ ℔. Bacon has been quiet but firm. Sales 40 boxes Short Clear at 17c. ⅌ ℔. Lard has been held with more firmness, but has been without notable activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 630 tierces and barrels at 17¾c.@19⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle, rendered, chiefly at 18c.@18⅛c. for City, and 18⅛c.@18⅞c. for prime Steam, ⅌ ℔. Sales 600 tierces prime Steam at 19⅛c., buyer June, and 19c., seller July, ⅌ ℔. Beef has been rather more sought after at steady rates, ranging from $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 290 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ⅌ tierce; sales 85 tierces. Beef Hams are in moderate demand at $25@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in demand and firm. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ⅌ ℔.	41c.@42c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ⅌ ℔.	36c.@38c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ⅌ ℔.	43c.@45c.
Western, Fair to Good, ⅌ ℔.	33c.@36c.
State and Western, Common, ⅌ ℔.	25c.@30c.
Old Butter, Fair to Good, ⅌ ℔.	20c.@35c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ⅌ ℔.	21c.@22c.
Factories, fair to good, ⅌ ℔.	19c.@20c.
Factories, common, ⅌ ℔.	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ⅌ ℔.	6c.@12c.
Old Cheese, good to prime, ⅌ ℔.	20c.@24c.

RICE—No business of moment has been reported; prices have not varied.

SUGARS—The market has been quiet to-day, yet quoted steady. Sales have been reported of only 216 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅝c.@15c., chiefly grocery grades of Cuba, at 12⅞c.; also, 48 boxes Havana at 12c. ⅌ ℔. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted steady at 11⅝c.@12c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12⅛c.@12⅝c.; very good to prime do. at 12¾c.@13c. ⅌ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12⅛c.@14c. ⅌ ℔. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅞c.@13c. ⅌ ℔. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11⅝c.@12⅛c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅜c.@13c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13⅛c.@14c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14⅜c.@15⅛c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15⅝c.@15¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 15c.@16c. ⅌ ℔. And Bagged Sugar thus; Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11⅛c.@12⅛c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅜c.@12⅞c.; Manilla, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11⅛c.@11⅞c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars have been moderately inquired for at from 14c.@16⅜c., as extremes, ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 208,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11⅞c.@12c.; also 53,000 ℔s. Stearine at 17c.@19½c., and 38,000 ℔s. Grease at 10c.@14c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 475 bbls. at $1 10@$1 12½, chiefly at $1 10 ⅌ gallon. Market firmer.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted stronger on a moderate business. For Liverpool there were taken 47,500 bushels Wheat at 5d. by sail and 6d. by steamer, chiefly at the latter rate, ⅌ bushel; 150 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 20s., and 20 hhds. Tallow at 20s. ⅌ ton. For London, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 6d. ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow, a British ship, with grain, at 4s. ⅌ qr. For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian brig, with 2,000 qrs. Wheat, at 4s. 3d. ⅌ qr. For Cork and orders, a British brig, with 1,500 qrs. Wheat, another with 1,600 qrs., and (rumored) a British bark with 2,200 qrs., all at 4s. 9d. ⅌ qr.

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AN EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTRESS, thoroughly competent to teach English, French and music, desires a position as governess in the country during the Summer months; references unexceptionable. Address GOVERNESS, No. 76 Lexington-av., or apply personally from 1 to 3 P. M.

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A GOOD CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.—34th-st. Market, between 2d and 3d avs. A few prominent stands to let; fine show windows, suitable for groceries, crockery ware, varieties, pickles and fruits; two good stands open for a wholesale butter dealer and a butcher. Market opens 29th inst.
JOHN GLASS, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY A MEMBER OF THE REGular Board of Brokers, a partner with capital and experience and willing to do strictly a commission business. Address BOARD, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

A RESTAURANT TO LET—THE ONLY one in the new 34th-st. market; a rare chance for a man wishing to engage in that line of business; market will open Saturday, 29th inst. JOHN GLASS, proprietor.

FOR SALE—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF the Post Office, a first-class lunch-room with bar attached. Address J. B., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

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FINANCIAL.

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We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

REMOVAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 114 BROADWAY TO NO. 192 BROADWAY,
Northeast corner of John-st.
STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1869:

Cash capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	273,843 77
Total	$773,843 77

J. W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

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AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE
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NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN
GOLD COIN,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 WALL-ST.

CITY OF DETROIT, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 12, 1869. }

$200.000 SEVEN PER CENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($200,000,) or any part thereof, of the bonds of said City of Detroit, to be denominated "Public Building Stock of the City of Detroit," to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, payable twenty years from date, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, as authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved April 5, 1869, and by resolution of the Common Council, May 11, 1869.

The interest accrued on the bonds at the time of delivery will be added.

The right to reject any or all proposals is expressly reserved.

W. W. WHEATON, Mayor, } Committee for
B. G. STIMSON, Comptroller, }
W. B. HOWE, }
Chairman Committee on } Negotiating Loans.
Ways and Means. }

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD }
COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 11 A. M.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., }
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869. }

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office.

Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.

M. K. JESUP, President.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	121⅞	122¼	5-20 Coupon, 67	119⅝	119⅞
Coupon, 1881	121⅞	122⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	119¾	120
5-20 Regis., 1862	116⅝	116⅞	10-40 Regist'd	108⅜	108⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	122¼	10-40 Coupon	109⅜	109⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	116⅝	116⅞	Gold	141⅞	142
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅝	118⅞	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106½	107
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅝	119⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable, May and November, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For further particulars, inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK CITY.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND }
INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, }
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12, 1869. }

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 22, 1869, and remain closed until the morning of June 3, 1869.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE:
Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Montgomery and West Point 8 Per Cent. Bonds.
Macon and Brunswick 7 Per Cent. Bonds.
New-Orleans and Jackson 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis City 6 Per Cent. Bonds.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.
Memphis and Charleston Stock.
South Carolina 6 Per Cent. Bonds.
Virginia Registered Stock, old and new.
Alabama 6 Per Cent. Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Railroad Stock.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Quicksilver Mining Company propose to issue their Mortgage Bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, and will receive sealed proposals at the Company's office until June 10, 1869, for the whole or any part of said bonds.

The bonds are for $1,000 each, payable in gold coin May 15, 1879; interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable in gold on the 15th days of November and May.

The right is reserved to reject any bids deemed adverse to the interests of the Company.

For further particulars apply at No. 19 Nassau-st., to J. B. RANDAL, Secretary.

THE OFFICE OF THE
MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
are provisionally located at
No. 22 Broad-st.

£225 MOBILE AND OHIO STERLING
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The road extends from Mobile, Ala., to Columbus, Ky., 486 miles, has 102 locomotives, 987 passenger and freight cars, and 1,100,000 acres of land. Whole amount of first mortgage bonds $5,000,000. A limited amount of the above bonds for sale by

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, No. 9 New-st.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from 26th May till 7th June inclusive. E. KISSAM, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

CONTINENTAL SCREW

Company's stock wanted by
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
No. 38 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, May 22, 1869. }

THIRD PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, May 26, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund, at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the Bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the Bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on WEDNESDAY of each week until otherwise directed.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON }
CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869. }

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reëlection.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, May 25, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,000,000 of "Street Opening and Improvement Bonds," authorized by section 2 of chapter 853, Laws of 1868.

Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying the assessments charged against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the matter of widening and extending Church and other streets mentioned in said act, as set forth in the reports of the Commissioners in each case, as confirmed by the Supreme Court.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual installments of $250,000, commencing on the first day of November, 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Street Opening and Improvement Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 14, 1869. }

PAYMENT OF POTSDAM AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD BONDS.—The bonds of the Potsdam and Watertown Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company, due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after the first day of June, 1869, upon presentation at the Mercantile National Bank.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY. No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
BONDS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS For the sale of the balance ($750,000) of the above bonds, we offer them as, in our judgment,

A MOST RELIABLE AND SATISFACTORY INVESTMENT.

The ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD is being built to connect the Cities of St. Louis and Terre Haute, and will form part of the

GREAT THROUGH LINE
FROM ST. LOUIS TO
PHILADELPHIA AND NEW-YORK,
CONTROLLED AND OPERATED BY THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The whole amount of the Mortgage is $1,900,000, about two-fifths of the cost of the road, and the Bonds have in addition the GUARANTEES OF PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
(A Corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund,)
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY and
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The last two indorsements being assumed by THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, by contracts, which are matters of record. There is also a sinking fund, created by mortgage, of $20,000 per annum, to pay the principal of the bonds at maturity.

These bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent. per annum, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, and are offered for the present at NINETY PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
No. 18 Wall-st.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, }
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

LOST.—WILLIAM THOMPSON'S ACCEPTance, May 22, 1869, of Joseph Mullhall's draft, drawn at ten days' sight, due June 4, $7,555 55, payable at Bull's Head Bank, and indorsed payable to order of this bank. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Chatham National Bank, No. 184 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited now
DRAWS INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 364 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.
R. H. BULL, Prest. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Prest.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEfore June 1, draw interest from that day at 6 per cent. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1869. }

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the quarter ending April 30, 1869, payable at the Company's office, Tuesday, June 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, May 22, at 2 P. M., and reopened Thursday, June 3, 1869, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD }
COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (less Government tax) will be paid on the 1st day of June next at the office of the Company, to the holders of the same, who are such on the 25th May instant. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be opened for transfers on the 15th instant, and closed on the 25th instant. G. H. GURLEY, Ass't Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAIL- }
ROAD COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of $4 per Share on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after June 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from May 20 to June 1. JOHN KERR,
President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Ninety-third-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on:

First—Both sides of Ninety-third-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISSAC O. HUNT, }
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, }
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 15, 1869.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL, }
NO. 8 CITY HALL, }
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869. }

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business of the City and County Governments, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in this City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind coöperation and assistance of the City and County officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.

JOSEPH SHANNON,
Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. BUCKLIN, Jr., late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of F. C. Farley, No. 45 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of October next. Dated April 5, 1869.

MARY L. BUCKLIN, } Administrators.
FREDERICK C. FARLEY, }
ap6-law6mTu*

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APply to the Metropolitan Board of Health on the 1st day of June, 1869, for a permit to slaughter animals at the block bounded by 40th and 41st sts., 11th-av. to North River.

ALLERTON, DUTCHER & MOORE.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, }
JEROME BUCK, } Commissioners.
HENRY SPEAR, }

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE.

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812—You are requested to call without delay at my office, No. 4 City Hall-place, in reference to the payment of the certificates you hold against the State. No time is to be lost in forwarding your claims to Albany.

General H. RAYMOND.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN GOODS.

BARNSLEY DAMASKS AND SHEETINGS.
MARSEILLES AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS.
CROCKET APPLIQUE AND NOTTINGHAM TIDIES.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SUMMER BLANKETS.
TOWELINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PINK, BUFF, AND DRAB DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
RICHARDSON'S SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS, &c., in all qualities.
GILBERT'S & WELSH FLANNELS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

BROCATELLE SATIN DAMASK SILK AND WOOL TERRIES.
FRENCH WOOL TERRIES, IN OVER ONE HUNDRED SHADES OF COLOR.
CRETONNE CHINTZES, OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGN, JUST LANDED.
WINDOW SHADE HOLLANDS, IN COLORS, ALL WIDTHS.
PAINTED CAMBRIC AND HOLLAND SHADES, MADE TO ORDER.
CLOTH EMBROIDERED AND TAPESTRY PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
FRINGES, GIMPS, TASSELS, LOOPS, IN SILK OR WORSTED.
CORNICES, IN PLAIN GOLD OR SOLID WALNUT.

LACE CURTAINS.

SWISS EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM AND GUIPURE LACE CURTAINS.
ELABORATE FRENCH EMBROIDERED RIDEAUX.
MUSLIN AND LACE DRAPERIES, in variety.
APPLICATION TAMBOUR AND FLOSS EMBROIDERED CURTAINS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF WHITE CURTAINS YET OFFERED.
ALL MARKED AT PRICES UNDENIABLY LOW.

Designs and estimates for furnishing public and private buildings, steamboats and hotels sent post free.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
No. 751 Broadway,
(THREE DOORS BELOW 8TH-ST.)
NO. 719 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

MOURNING GOODS,
FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS.
BOMBAZINES, PARISIENNES, TAMISE,
CREPE CLOTHS, IRON GRENADINES,
SERGE GRENADINES, FLORENTINES, &C.
BLACK SILKS,
DECIDED BARGAINS.
BLACK ALPACAS
AND
POPLIN ALPACAS,
50c., worth 70c.; 65c., worth 90c.; 75c., worth $1.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS
in select shades, at unusually low prices; Second Mourning Goods, choice styles, at
POPULAR PRICES.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
N. B.—One case MOZAMBIQUES at 25c., worth 35c.
One case fine PACIFIC DELAINES at 1s. per yard.

A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.

100 pieces REAL STEEL PONGEES, beautiful goods for Traveling Suits, 25c. per yard. Positively the greatest bargain ever offered.

JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
SPECIALTIES.
500 BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
FROM $12 50 TO $60.
BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS.
100 CARTONS SASH RIBBONS.
500 CASES FINE STRAW GOODS.
1,000 LADIES' TIES AND BOWS.
CLEARING FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
AND WHITE HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST., 13TH-ST., AND 6TH-AV.

R. H. MACY.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
FINE STRAW GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
PERFUMERY AND SOAPS,
TRIMMING SATINS, SILKS, BUTTONS, &c.,
SMALL WARES,
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th st., 13th-st. and 6th-av.

GENUINE
EMPRESS KID GLOVES.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.
$1 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
Between 9th and 10th sts.

AT GAYNOR'S,
NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.,

The largest assortment of elegant-fitting French corsets and skirts ever offered in the United States, at 25 per cent. below the cost of importation.

THOS. H. GAYNOR,
Importer,
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

NEW LACE GOODS JUST LANDED.
Black Chantilly Points, $30 and upward.
Black Chantilly Sacques $90 and upward.
Llama Lace Points, $20 and upward.
Llama Lace Sacques, $20 and upward.
And many other desirable French Embroidered Goods, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, &c.
MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
WILL OPEN, MONDAY, MAY 24, WITH AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
LLAMA LACE POINTS,
RICH LACES, PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
ALSO,
THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN KID GLOVES,
IN ALL SHADES, AT $1 PER PAIR.
FORMERLY ROBERTS,
CORNER OF HOWARD-ST.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 738 Broadway, near Astor-place.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, printers and manufacturers of patent spring back account books.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION ON THE FIRST DAY of May, by mutual consent, the firm of PHILBIN & QUINN, Plumbers.

STEPHEN PHILBIN continues the plumbing and gas-fitting business as heretofore at the old establishments, No. 7 West 4th-st., No. 707 Broadway, and No. 2 Astor House, Barclay-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
LURLINE, (English.) Leading characters by Miss McCulloch, Mme. Bowler, Messrs. Bowler and Hall.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st. and 5th-av.
BARBE-BLEUE. Principal characters by Mlle. Tostee and Mons. Aujac.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE, (Fatherland.) Principal characters by Mr. Couldock, Mr. Mayo and Mrs. Gladstane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Germon.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PYGMALION. Principal characters by the London Burlesque Combination.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MAZEPPA and POOR DOG TRAY.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

An outbreak in Ireland is feared, and the Police in Cork are, therefore, ordered to be unusually vigilant.

A rumor is current that a descendant of a famous Polish patriot is to be appointed Governor of Galicia. This is regarded in Vienna as an anti-Russian demonstration by the Austrian Government.

The French elections are progressing peacefully.

GENERAL.

The New-Orleans Commercial Convention opened yesterday. A large number of delegates were present. The welcoming address in behalf of the city was delivered by Hon. ALEXANDER WALKER; and the permanent officers were chosen, with CHAUNCEY J. FILLEY, of St. Louis, as President. Among the mottoes and inscriptions displayed about the hall in which the Convention is held, are these: "The South extends to the Northwest a cordial greeting;" "Immigration brings money and labor to the country, therefore we should encourage it."

A Helena, Montana, dispatch reports a desperate seven-hours' fight between the men of the settlement of Muscle Shell and about two hundred Santee Sioux, who made an attack on the settlement, and the final repulse of the attacking party, with thirty killed, including a "renegade half-breed," and thirty scalped.

Snow is still a foot deep in Vermont, on the Westfield and Montgomery Road.

Intelligence has been received at Havana of the wreck of the steamer *Mississippi*, which left Rio on the 23d for New-York. She ran ashore at Martinique under full head of steam. A French war steamer went to her assistance and saved all hands. The *Mississippi* was under the command of Captain SLOCUM. She was a three-decked vessel, registering 1,960 tons, and was built in 1862, at Boston, and owned by the company in whose line she was running—the New-York and Brazilian Steamship Company.

The negro ALBERT TYLER, convicted of poisoning PAULINA HUBBARD, a colored woman, who denounced him for attempting to violate the person of his step-daughter, a child twelve or thirteen years old, will be hanged on Saturday at Richmond, Va.

More trouble is announced among the Pennsylvania coal miners. Yesterday an anonymous notice, threatening death to any miner who descended the shaft to work, was found posted at the Oxford Mine, and the miners who read of it and heard of it became so frightened that they refused to do any work whatever.

The Dominion Rifle Association will distribute $4,500 worth of prizes at the annual tournament at Halifax in August.

The President of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, at St. Louis, has received a dispatch from the President of the recent Commercial Convention at Memphis, informing him that the people will subscribe the 1,000,000 acres asked for the extension of the Iron Mountain Road to Memphis.

The two hundredth anniversary of the Old South Church in Boston was observed on Sunday.

A fire broke out in a carpenter shop in Orange, N. J., early on Sunday morning, and before it could be extinguished spread to a tenement-house and destroyed it, thus rendering houseless and destitute six families, including thirty children. The fire was prevented from further spreading only by the demolishing of an adjoining house, as water could not be thrown upon it except from buckets, there being no fire apparatus of any kind in town. A collection was taken up for the sufferers in the different churches.

The new Governor of Rhode Island, Hon. SETH PADELFORD, will be inaugurated to-day at Newport, together with the other State officers, and proclamation thereof will be made in ancient form from the balcony of the venerable State-house.

Another convict has escaped from Sing Sing. This time it is a female prisoner. She was an inmate of the prison hospital and had been serving as a nurse. The officers' supposition is that she crawled up through the skylight, and then slid down the lightning-rod outside to the ground. Although it is said she got out soon after twelve yesterday morning, she was not missed until six, when the vigilant guard turned out to catch her. This they had not succeeded in doing at last accounts.

There were five incendiary fires in Lansingburg, N. Y., on Sunday night. The principal sufferers are DENNIS BAXTER, barn and four horses; loss $6,000; partially insured; Captain J. H. CAMPBELL, barn and hall; loss $4,000; insured. The Rensselaer Park Course stables were also burned.

The straw factory of A. SEAVER & Co., at Milford, Mass., was burned with its contents on Sunday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was insured for $4,000, and the stock for $32,000. The loss will probably be covered by the insurance.

The boiler of the locomotive No. 242, on the New-York Central Railroad, exploded yesterday morning while the engine was standing in the yard at Rochester, and JOHN FRIES, the engineer, was severely scalded. The engine and four or five cars were completely wrecked.

On Friday last, when the steamboat from this City for New-Haven was on its upward trip, and about two hours out of this City, a man, suffering from *delirium tremens*, jumped from the upper deck of the boat into the Sound. The paddle-wheels were at once stopped, a boat lowered, and every means used to rescue him; but he stubbornly refused to be rescued, and was at length seized, dragged into the boat, held there, and taken back to the steamer. He attempted once more to jump off, but was forcibly restrained, and finally he was stupefied with liquor and put safely away in a private cabin.

An ordinance is before the Common Council making it a misdemeanor for the driver of any vehicle to stop his vehicle on the City car tracks, so as to obstruct the cars.

Contracts for laying Belgian pavement and constructing sewers to the amount of nearly $300,000 were awarded yesterday by the Croton Department.

Improvements are now being made in Tompkins Parade Ground with a view to making it more suitable as a drilling place for the National Guard and Metropolitan Police.

Three decrees of divorce were granted yesterday by Presiding Justice CLERKE, of the Supreme Court of this Judicial District. In two cases the custody of the children has been awarded to the respective plaintiffs.

Judge BARNARD has decided to dissolve the injunction, with costs, in the suit of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company *vs.* GARNER and others. This case, recently reported in the TIMES, elicited some attention among manufacturers of a certain kind of cotton goods.

The members of the National Woman's Suffrage Association hold a meeting to-day, at 2 o'clock, at their rooms at the Woman's Bureau, No. 49 East Twenty-third-street, to which all ladies are invited who wish to become members, or learn more of the aims and objects of the Association.

At a meeting of Californians at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening, a Committee was appointed to consider the propriety of celebrating the completion of the Pacific Railroad by a banquet.

An injunction was granted yesterday by Judge BARNARD, in the suit of The Staten Island Railroad Company *vs.* The Village of Edgewater, whereby the Trustees of the latter are restrained from collecting certain taxes assessed on the property of the railroad company.

The Young Men's Christian Association held their monthly meeting last night at their rooms, No. 161 Fifth-avenue.

SULZER'S East River Park, at the foot of Eighty-fourth-street, was opened yesterday for the season.

The Seventh Regiment went on its customary moonlight parade last evening.

Cotton was quiet yesterday at unchanged prices. Flour was inactive at a shade easier rates. Wheat was more active, but a trifle lower. Corn was in brisk demand and dearer. Oats were plenty and cheaper. Provisions were held more firmly, but were quiet. Groceries moderately inquired for, as a rule, at former figures. Petroleum cheaper. Freights firmer.

Transactions in most kinds of live stock were rather dull yesterday. The top of the market for beef cattle seemed to be about 16c. ₱ ℔. net. Most of the sales were made at prices ranging from 14c.@15½c. ₱ ℔. The proportion of good bullocks was larger than usual. The number of rough steers and coarse stags was comparatively small. In a few instances choice four-year-old bullocks were reported as sold at 16½c. ₱ ℔. On the contrary, certain reliable sellers affirmed that not a bullock was sold for more than 16c. ₱ ℔. Sheep and lambs were also very dull, with slow sales, at 5c.@6c. ₱ ℔. for most of the fair droves. A few prime sheep were sold for 7c.@7½c. ₱ ℔., live weight; but it required excellent sheep to bring over 7c. ₱ ℔. Large numbers were sold for 4c.@4½c. ₱ ℔. Swine are moderate at 12c. ₱ ℔. for prime hogs, with occasional lots at 12¼c.@12⅜c. ₱ ℔. Very few are sold alive, but prime are quotable at 10c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., gross weight.

Governor Hoffman's Fall—His Surrender to the Erie Ring.

A few days since, with some hope, if not with much confidence, we made an earnest appeal to Governor HOFFMAN, in a clear case, when the eyes of tens of thousands of good men were anxiously resting upon him, to rise above mere party clamor and corrupt solicitation, and bravely do his duty as Chief Magistrate of this great State. We recalled what he was not ignorant of,—a long series of acts of unparalleled venality, usurpation, and official delinquency, alike disgraceful to our commercial morality, to the Courts, and to the Legislature. We showed him that they were the subject of unmeasured astonishment and reprobation by nearly every well-informed citizen, whose good opinion the Governor would be proud to possess; and we asked his attention to the important fact that his approval of the bill to which we referred would be a public indorsement of all the scandal and infamy of which it was the matured embodiment.

The bill especially referred to was that continuing in power the present managers of the Erie Railway Company.

There was, to be sure, other legislation of a similar character, and this bill related also to other roads. But it was well known that its origin was with those who have usurped control of that great corporation, and that its object was to keep those men in power, against the known wishes of its stockholders, and in the interest of the Tammany Ring, which has united itself with the Erie managers for mutual support.

We reminded him that there was no question of corporate management upon which the intelligent public conviction and the moral sense of all well-informed people in this State, was more decided or unanimous than upon the career and merits of the present Erie managers. They are looked upon as the most unfit, unscrupulous and pernicious men who ever got control of the affairs of a corporation. They are regarded as representing less of what is most worthy, and most of what is most disreputable, in the commercial life of this community, that was ever clothed with financial and fiduciary control. They are regarded as having brought the great corporation they have usurped far toward the brink of ruin, and they are without public confidence or respect. They are believed to have got into power by craft and deception, to have maintained themselves by degrading the Courts, overriding their fellow directors, and squandering the funds of the corporation; and their management has caused every class of the bonds and stock of the Company to fall largely in the public markets.

And now, when Governor HOFFMAN deliberately signs a law designed to keep such men in power, a law which there is every reason to believe was enacted through influences which no honest man can approve, he forfeits every claim to respect and confidence as a public officer, except such as any unscrupulous political leader may equally challenge. The signature of this bill may and will justly be regarded as the criterion by which to determine the sense of public duty by which he is guided, and the influences to which he is amenable. He can hereafter make no claim to statesmanship or high moral principle in the discharge of public duty.

He has vetoed many bills on the ground that they were acts of special legislation. He was commended in the hope and faith that a high sense of duty and an independence of low party dictation controlled him, and that these qualities would not fail him when a severe test should present itself; though there were those who, all the while, insisted that all that was really intended by the Governor was to furnish precedents, and awaken a public opinion that should aid in the party scheme of placing everything in this City in the control of that infamous *Tammany Ring* which made JOHN T. HOFFMAN Governor, GEORGE G. BARNARD, a Judge, and which now has the Erie Railroad Company for its Treasury Department.

The eyes of all are now opened, and even such moderate papers as the *Evening Post* throws out suggestions quite beyond anything we have said. It says:

> "These bills have rich and powerful promoters; those which were vetoed had none but obscure friends. We do not say that this is why Governor HOFFMAN has trampled on his own principles and violated his repeated pledges; but it is a fact that all his bold declarations of principle in his vetoes only make conspicuous now his abandonment of it. Honest journals and honest men, regardless of party, came forward eagerly to applaud him then; they cannot do less than withdraw their applause now. He has gone the way of many before him.
>
> If anything were wanting to complete *his fall* in their esteem, it would be the fact that his signature of these bills yesterday was anticipated by the stock-jobbers some days before; and that the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company, the centre of the schemes and combinations, the success of which depends on his signature of these bills, advanced in price eight per cent. after the adjournment of the Legislature, and before it was *publicly* known that the Governor would sign them, its strength in the market depending entirely upon the confident assurances of its managers that they would become law."

What aggravates the Governor's offence, in respect of the bill referred to, is the fact of his veto of the Registry law. All our best citizens regard that veto as a positive calamity to the City of New-York, and consider the Governor's relation to the evils it was intended to remedy as especially unfortunate for his reputation. Many believe he received more illegal votes last Fall by reason of the abuses this amended Registry law would remedy, than all his majority. He issued a proclamation last Fall which shocked the public sense of official propriety, and had a tendency to provoke a breach of the peace. The reasons he gives for this veto read more like an apology for conforming to the unwelcome demands of unscrupulous party leaders, than the deliberate convictions of a good lawyer. For him to sit in the same chair in which he had just signed the Tax Commissioners bill and the new School law, (both special and peculiar laws relating to the City of New-York alone,) and veto this Registry law, because, as he says, "it makes regulations for the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, differing from those which it applies to the other parts of the State," is to tender a reason that might safely enough be stated in Tammany Hall, but which would have been more to his credit to leave out of a veto message.

The other reasons for this Registry bill veto are no better; and in our judgment the Governor might as well have plainly stated that he did not sign the bill because, considering how the existing law worked last Fall, he preferred it should be in force eighteen months hence.

The reasons given by the Governor for signing the Erie bill are not better than those given for not signing the Registry bill.

He calls the Erie bill the "Directors' bill,' and we regard this as an apt description; for it was got up and is approved by the directors alone, (except by the Tammany Ring,) and it proposes to make the road the directors' road.

He refers to the few dissenting votes in the Legislature as a justification. Now, if we had supposed he approved of the influences that passed this law, and that he had laid no claim to higher motives, we should never have made an appeal to his sense of public duty. Does he approve of Senator CHAPMAN voting for this bill, when, as a director of the Erie Company he has tamely submitted to be excluded by GOULD, LANE and FISK from all participation as a director, and to be kept in ignorance of almost everything he should know in the discharge of his duty?

The Governor refers to a Pennsylvania law of a similar nature; but does he not know that this Pennsylvania law has been generally denounced as a disgrace to that State, and that it is justified as having been passed to prevent the Erie managers dragging down a Pennsylvania corporation, as they have dragged down the Erie Railway Company? The Governor next says: "Personal opposition from any source to any of the present directors ought not to have weight with me in deciding whether I shall interpose Executive power against legislative will."

Does he mean that the personal character and conduct of the Erie managers have nothing to with the Governor's duty? If he means to be understood as approving their conduct and character, why this reference? If he condemns them, then why consent to force them upon the Erie stockholders for years to come?

But comment is useless. The Governor "has fallen," as the *Post* says, in public estimation, if not in his own—the "Tammany Ring" and its new allies have triumphed—the old Registry law is preserved so as to allow any amount of illegal voting—the Courts in this District are to some extent a part and parcel of the Ring—the bottomless pit of the Erie treasury seems likely never to be reached by the hand of justice—Tammany will supply voters, and Erie dollars—the corrupt union of men and means and patronage is complete. HOFFMAN, SWEENY, TWEED, GOULD, LANE, BARNARD, FISK, are all friends, and are all happy. But the great moral sentiment of honor and justice and decency is thoroughly aroused; and if the Republican Party is doomed to defeat by reason of allowing the union of these Tammany and Erie Rings, the great future is before us, in which law and order and purity may yet have some chance, though corruption and iniquity shall riot and rule for a season.

We doubt not letters and warm personal greetings will welcome the Executive presence, but they will come, not from our eminent merchants and bankers, and men of high moral worth, who fill our churches and sustain our charities, whom the Governor has not served, but from caucus makers, and political craftsmen, and ring-men and men who vote "early and often," and shout in Tammany Hall, and curse in corner grog-shops, and love to attend upon FISK's ovations. He will enjoy the incense of gratitude, doubtless, but it will come from those who live on the profligacy of the Erie management, and on the spoils pillaged from the Erie stock and bondholders, and from those whose hopes are in ballot-boxes, at all times open to all the voting villains of this City, as well as to all the thousands of men who have no right to vote in this State, but whom these grateful managers of the Erie leased roads, leading to Cincinnati and Chicago, will bring into this State to vote—and that incense of gratitude will not come from any man in this City, who is not so utterly blinded by party that he cannot feel the vital danger of our fraudulent elections, nor from any honest holder of the stocks and bonds of the Erie Railway Company, whom the Governor has outraged by aiding to give "stability" to the wicked rule of the authors of the ruin of their property—nor from any other man or woman who demands manly independence, stern fidelity to principle and duty in high official station—or laments the sad "fall" of Governor HOFFMAN.

Our New Post Office.

Congress passed a law at its last session authorizing a change of site for the new Post Office to another part of the City Hall Park, and a Commission has been appointed to make the change. We hear from Washington that one member of the Commission—Mr. A. T. STEWART—does not think the Park a good place for the Post Office, but thinks *his store*, some hundred feet above the Park, a better place, and is willing to sell it for that purpose. This is given as the reason why nothing is done by the Commission toward carrying out the purpose for which it was created.

We do not accept the explanation. Each member of the Commission must, of course, be aware that he has no right to change the law or go outside of its provisions. The law locates the Post Office *on the Park*, and the Commission was created to carry the law into effect,—not to make a new one nor change its provisions in any respect. Nor is Mr. STEWART likely to convert the project of building or locating the new office into a job in any way.

There must be some other explanation of the extraordinary delay of the Commission in carrying into effect the object for which it was appointed. The necessity for prompt action is pressing. The old Post Office is a disgrace to the City, and is besides exceedingly inconvenient and utterly unsuited to the business for which it is used. If the matter had been left in the hands of the original commission, the new building might by this time have been well under way. The new one ought not to contribute to further needless and mischievous delay.

War with England.

General BUTLER, though no fool himself, evidently thinks the bulk of his countrymen to be such; and this would be a very moderate and charitable judgment on his part, did they for a moment listen to his new *Alabama* claims policy. "The United States," he is inclined to think, "would have more to gain than to lose by a war with England." We cannot say what and how much they would *lose*, but we can easily see what they would *gain*—namely, financial ruin. But, perhaps General BUTLER, being a teacher of "repudiation," would reckon any sort of repudiation of Governmental money obligations to be a "gain."

"Dissatisfaction and dissension," thinks the General, "exist in every part of the British dominions, which need only a little fanning to make a devouring flame." But have *we* no "dissatisfaction and dissension" in *our* dominions, no smothered embers which adroit fanning may cause to burst into flame? General BUTLER's opinions regarding the present condition of the South, as one requiring the interposition of "martial law"—a policy he is said to be at this moment urging on the President—would seem to show that *our* people are not so harmonious as they might be. We shall be answered that "a foreign war would unite us again." Why, then, should not a foreign war unite England also, and stop *her* complaints? What is there in this sovereign panacea of war that we alone can get balm from it for national wounds? The truth is that all this kind of reasoning is of the sort which North and South used in 1861, when each was going to give all the bruises and get all the profits of war. It is in this spirit, also, that while Mr. CHANDLER tells us "the Michigan veterans alone" could take Canada, General BUTLER boasts that "the Irish of New-England alone" could perform the same operation—just as we were told in 1861 that the "firemen of New-York" would "put out the rebellion," not even consenting to let their brethren of Philadelphia or Chicago help them. Is it possible that, after so recent and bitter an experience of what bragging comes to, we shall now begin it all over again?

But the most astounding argument in favor of war attributed to General BUTLER is that it will "stop importations, and do more for the encouragement of our home manufactures than all the legislation that could be framed in a quarter of a century." This is truly a persuasive argument, and must make the "free-trade" part of America enthusiastic for war. Such an argument may give fresh vigor to the *Tribune* in supporting its proposition to "take Canada in payment;" but "protection" would be considered a pretty costly luxury, we fancy, should it also mean military protection by monitors and a million men.

"I," says General BUTLER in coming out with *his* plan—for the General is nothing if not tactical—"I would make them settle this question in a short time." And how? "In six months or so" he would, in default of settlement, "issue a proclamation of non-intercourse." What would follow?

> "Then, deprived of a market for her manufactures, her artisans and shopkeepers, thrown out of employment and out of business, would institute bread riots, and rise in insurrection all over the Kingdom. That would soon settle the *Alabama* difficulty."

Such is said by our Washington correspondent to be Gen. BUTLER's plan. The war is "not to cost much"—the chief weapon being "bread riots." And what proportion would "bread riots" bear to the rest of an international war between England and the United States? About as much as did the "slave insurrections," on which we used to figure in 1861, to the whole military power called out to maintain or suppress the rebellion.

Work for the Ways and Means Committee.

The gentlemen of the Ways and Means Committee will not utilize their pleasant Summer trip unless they so enlarge the area of their investigation that the commercial and industrial bearings of the tariff shall be considered as well as its mere formal operation. The resolution under which they act authorizes them "to make an examination and revision of Tariff laws and regulations relating to Custom-houses and bonded warehouses." The terms are susceptible of a broad interpretation, and one that may be made to yield some practical good. They cover inquiry into the policy of Customs duties not less than into their technical adjustment, and the manner of their enforcement by the officers of the Government; and under this construction Mr. SCHENCK and his colleagues may profitably take the testimony of merchants and others as to the effect of high duties upon the revenue; upon the interests of trade and the pockets of consumers. The opportunity is a convenient one for revising the statements and opinions which during the session are thrust upon the Committee, by monopolists and their agents.

The people are not represented in the lobby. The trading classes have neither time nor inclination to visit Washington, to counteract the manœuvres of paid adversaries. The hundred industries which have no need of protection, and which share the common loss produced by the present system, are unfamiliar with the by-ways of the Capitol. All these stay at home, minding their honest business. When, however, Mr. SCHENCK visits city after city, professedly in search of information, these are the very people to whom he should grant a hearing. He knows the monopolists' version of tariff matters very well. He might ascertain the views of the Customs functionaries without the toil and cost of a long journey. But it is not every day that he comes within reach of those who, of all men, are best qualified to tell the effect of the existing tariff upon the receipts of the Treasury, the welfare of industry and the condition of the people. In the prosecution of an inquiry thus enlarged, he may expect to hear an almost unanimous condemnation of the present tariff system, and of the policy which singles out certain favored interests for enrichment at the expense of the country. But we must suppose the Committee to be really desirous of acquiring information on the subjects of trade and taxation. The ten thousand dollars assigned out of the Contingencies fund for the expenses of the journey should be made to yield a reasonable equivalent; and we know of none more reasonable than the accumulation of facts relating to the abuses of taxation, and the wrongs inflicted under the guise of protection. Will Mr. SCHENCK be good enough to hear what the people have to say?

The Sunday Procession.

Not a little feeling has been excited in the public mind by the decision of the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic to hold the ceremonial of decorating the graves of the Union soldiers on *Sunday* next. If the ceremony of decorating the graves with flowers were the whole of the performance, it would be well enough. It is simple and touching, and of itself can contribute nothing to a disturbance of the public peace. But it is intended to be much more than this. There is to be a grand assemblage of the organized military of the City. A grand procession is to march through our principal streets, attended by bands of military music and all the incidents of a great public celebration, to the Cypress Hills Cemetery. The day will be made a grand gala day, quite as much so as the Fourth of July or any other of our national holidays.

It is urged by the more sober classes of the community that this necessarily involves a disturbance of the public peace. It breaks in upon the quiet worship of the churches: it will draw off the attendants upon the hundreds of our mission schools;—it will fill the streets with thousands and tens of thousands of the lower classes, interrupting access to the churches, and destroying the peace and quiet of the day. The religious portion of our community feel that this is an injustice to them,—a violation of their rights and a needless outrage to their feelings: and they hope the purpose may be changed. Doubtless many persons can attend and witness the ceremony on Sunday who could not do it on any other day: but it is also true that very many,—and those of the better portion of our people,—would attend on some other day who will not on Sunday. In other cities,—including Brooklyn,—Saturday has been fixed upon as the day for this ceremony:—it would be a graceful and becoming deference to the feelings and wishes of a very large class of our people, which is entitled to deference and consideration, if the authorities in New-York would conform to this example.

The Whirligig of Time.

As a striking specimen of "Time's revenges" we have lately had presented to us the colored men's appointments to office, at home and abroad. "Think," writes one correspondent antithetically, "of TOOMBS, instead of calling his slave-roll on Bunker Hill, only calling for his letters from the colored Postmaster at Macon." Think again of the son of the black DOUGLAS holding a Government office in the same city with the son of the white DOUGLAS, and both supporting the Administration. But there is another contrast still more remarkable in Charleston, where, at this moment, the new Mayor is said to be a brother of PARKER PILLSBURY, the anti-slavery agitator contemporaneous with GARRISON. Were this relationship all, under the changed aspect of affairs, doubtless, this historic comparison would not be more "odorous" than the others. But, according to some of the Southern papers, since PILLSBURY's inauguration the chief municipal activity has been in a scramble for spoils. One of PILLSBURY's friends used to talk of "plowing up Charleston and sowing it with salt"—but isn't this last a worse infliction?

MINOR TOPICS.

The people of this City will sustain the Board of Health in exercising to the utmost such powers as the Board possesses for improving the sanitary condition during the coming hot weather. The inspection of tenement-houses is one of the most important of these powers, and in this matter there should not only be thorough inspection, but prompt enforcement of such measures of reform as may be necessary in special cases. Particular attention should be directed to the densely-populated quarters on the East side of the City. At least half a million human beings are crowded into that part of the City east of Third-avenue and between City Hall and Fortieth-street; and the houses inhabited by the clustering myriads of Avenues A and B, First and Second avenues, and the streets that cross them ought to be put under intelligent sanitary supervision as soon as possible. The Board of Health have ample powers, and will be sustained in using them.

The *Evening Post* is very angry at Mr. WASHBURNE, because, on presenting his credentials as Minister to the French Emperor, he communicated President GRANT's compliments, and his wishes for the Emperor's health and happiness. The *Post* considers it disgraceful for our Envoy to express such sentiments toward a man who was an "unscrupulous enemy of the Union during the war," and who now wields despotic authority over France. Apparently the *Post* would have been better pleased if Mr. WASHBURNE had communicated to the Emperor President GRANT's supreme contempt for him, and his desire that His Majesty's liver might be thrown into disorder and his soul into despair.

It is gratifying to read the last item of news we have received from China, and to witness such a striking instance of the success that has already attended the negotiations of Mr. BURLINGAME. A Northern Mandarin had permitted the persecution of the English missionaries, but, instead of attacking the offenders and fighting them on their own ground, as has heretofore been the custom of the English in such cases, the British Minister represented the facts to the Imperial Government at Pekin, and the offending functionary was at once removed from power. This is an exact illustration of the course of things that Mr. BURLINGAME has been laboring to bring about in the relations of the Chinese Government with foreign Powers.

We have already had one Indian fight this month, and many people have looked on it as the signal for a series of combats that will extend through the Summer. But President GRANT, as well as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior, and the head of the Indian Bureau, and the greater part of the Indian Superintendents and agents, are now in accord as to a policy of peace, and will do all they can, individually and conjointly, to prevent the breaking forth of hostilities. We have never before had such a favorable state of things for the maintenance of pacific relations with the Indians, and we shall be disappointed if there be anything more than very small local outbreaks now and then, during the fighting season of Summer.

The sales of country property at this time are very large, and great numbers of people of small means are securing for themselves lots whereon they may erect houses for their own residence. We are glad to see the extent of these movements,—even though they are the means of taking away from our City a portion of the industrious and intelligent element of the population which is of the highest importance to our prosperity. It is pleasing to learn from the reports in our real estate columns, that in the out-of-town sales this year there is an entire absence of all trickery and "humbuggery," such as have sometimes characterized real estate transactions in this vicinity.

We notice that the reporters, in reporting the sermons of Widow VAN COTT and other lady preachers, are always particular in giving a detailed description of their dress and personal appearance. And it would seem that this habit of the reporters is apt to lead the lady preachers to get themselves up with an eye to effect and to the reporters' description. This is bad, and we must hereafter direct the reporters not to mention such things.

It is a terrible story of jealousy and its fruits which is related in the account of the Morrisania murder, published this morning. Another domestic tragedy, of which we published an account yesterday, had the same passion for its cause. Other of its fruits have been lately recorded by us in the facts of a suicide in Brooklyn, and the shooting of a woman in this City. And in each of the cases recorded, save a single one, the woman at the bottom of it was not worth being jealous of.

If the Church, if any of the Churches, can enforce public attention to a moral principle, there ought speedily to be a decrease in the prevalence of the horrible crime of infanticide. Within a short time past, some of the most prominent dignitaries of the Episcopal Church and the Catholic Church, as well as the authorities of the Presbyterian Church, have spoken of this outrage upon nature in terms that ought to be universally felt. It is often asserted by Roman Catholics that the crime is one which has hardly any existence in Catholic countries, and they attribute this to the teachings of the Catholic Church on the subject. Some of the credit, however, must be attributed to the extensive provision made in all Catholic countries for the reception, care and nurture of illegitimate children, or children born of parents too poor or worthless or immoral to attend to their rearing.

If dogs running at large in the City are not to be killed this Summer, we must adopt some other means of preventing the increase of their number, and in any event they must be prevented from roaming up and down the streets. We don't object to their existence in Constantinople, but we can't tolerate the myriads that would soon be found in New-York if they were left unmolested. Perhaps an annual tax of $25, and a requirement that every dog shall have his owner's name on his collar, would help the case somewhat. In some way the growth of public dogs must be abated.

Our Paris correspondent has spoken very pleasantly of the strange spectacle of the Englishman, WORTH, acting the part of autocrat of the modes in Paris, and thus becoming the originator of the lady-fashions all over the world. He receives the queens of Parisian society in shoals at his shop, examines their personal capabilities, puts upon them the clothes that seem to suit them best, and dismisses them in regular order. Since HENRY V. (Prince HAL) was in Paris, no Englishman has had so potent an influence within the barriers. WORTH ranks next to NAPOLEON III. The empire of the latter is found in *La Paix*; that of the former in the *Rue de La Paix*—the difference in the case not being worth speaking of.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The extremely late hour—somewhat past midnight—at which the first representation of "Patrie" closed this morning at the Grand Opera House, prevents us from doing more at present than briefly recording the cordial and good-natured reception of the piece by a large and intelligent audience. All the applause bestowed upon the *mise en scene* was more than deserved. Few more perfect exhibitions of accurate local coloring in every detail have been witnessed at any theatre in this City. The favor displayed toward the representatives of the principal characters concerned in the performance was by no means so judiciously bestowed. Of most of the actors and actresses who endeavored, no doubt sincerely, to guide themselves by natural laws, we are compelled to say that their success was doubtful. Of those who adhered to the totally false conventional styles, we admit unreservedly that they achieved all that they could have desired. Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, as a gallant young French nobleman, showed the liveliest appreciation of the requirements of his part. Mr. FRANK MAYO's energy and Mr. BANGS' evident sincerity lifted their characters, also, above the ordinary level. It would be difficult, however, to award any special praise to the other ladies and gentlemen, with the exception perhaps of Miss BLANCHE GRAY, whose gentleness and simplicity were admirably suited to the successful impersonation of the stricken daughter of Alva. The play itself deserves far higher approbation than was given it last evening, or than it will receive unless important changes are made in the manner of its acting. Experience has often enough shown that French dramas of this class demand the most consummate skill in representation to make them acceptable even in the land of their production. In England or America they, moreover, require modifications of dialogue and readjustments of situation, which Mr. DELILLE, the translator, is unquestionably competent to arrange, but which he might very naturally shrink from attempting in the case of so distinguished an author as M. SARDOU. It must be confessed that French audiences are better capable of understanding and enjoying the higher order of ingenious colloquy, and are much quicker in grasping the meaning of an intricate plot, political or social, than ours are. The inherent power of the story, and its masterly development, were, nevertheless, recognized at many important points with hearty outbursts of enthusiasm. "Patrie" will be repeated every evening until further notice. As a historical spectacle at least, it is one of the finest that the public of New-York have ever had the opportunity of enjoying—probably the very finest.

BURLESQUE AT THE TAMMANY.

BYRON's burlesque of "Clorinda," which rests upon the oft-told story of Cinderella, was produced at the Tammany last evening as a vehicle for the reintroduction to the public of Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL. Mr. LEFFINGWELL has often acted in this City, and in pieces that have afforded him an opportunity to elicit merriment by sheer exaggeration he has had a good deal of success. In "Clorinda" he is less fortunate, his impersonation of the heroine only allowing him to amuse for the very brief time during which the spectacle of a broad-shouldered and low voiced man, attired as a fashionable female, can be comical. To most persons, we may add, the sight is an unpleasant one, and it was made particularly so last night by the contrast *Clorinda* presented to *Cinderella*, played by a Miss LEONA CAVENDER, a delicate little creature, whose first appearance was effected in fear and trembling, and whose artlessness and real fitness for the interpretation of the part won for her at once liberal sympathy and applause. Mr. LEFFINGWELL acts at the Tammany throughout the week, and will appear to better advantage. This performance is preceded by an excellent display of feats on the trapeze by Mlle. ZULEILA and M. VENTURNI, and is followed by a pantomime.

THE TRAPEZE AT THE STADT THEATRE.

The DE LAVE family, with Professor RISLEY's Japanese, tenanted the Stadt Theatre last evening, and will occupy the same house to-day and to-morrow. Their first performance was particularly remarkable for the feats of Mlles. LILLA and ZOE. Mlle. ZOE is a child of twelve, who swings over the heads of the audience from the rear of the auditorium to the stage, and then loosening her hold upon the rings, turns a somersault and catches the hands of Mlle. LILLA, suspended from a stationary trapeze by her feet. It will be seen that persons who admire acts of this kind, which are well calculated to increase the death rate, are not yet to go unprovided with an interesting entertainment. That supplied by these girls—for Mlle. LILLA is almost as accomplished as her sister—is well suited to please.

Musical.

OLE BULL'S CONCERTS.

Mr. OLE BULL gives a concert, at Steinway Hall, this evening. Mr. MARTENS, Mr. McDONALD and Miss S. W. BARTON will assist him in the interpretation of a most attractive programme. To-morrow the entertainment will be repeated in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

THE PHILHARMONIC.

The Philharmonic Society propose to reciprocate the service rendered them by Mr. BOOTH in reading *Manfred* for them, by performing SCHUMANN's music to this poem on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for BOOTH's reading of it a second time. OLE BULL is to take part in the performance. The repetition will be welcomed by those who attended on the first occasion, and by many others, if they can possibly find room.

Second Assembly District Union Republicans.

A meeting of the Second Assembly District Association of Union Republicans was held last evening at No. 458 Pearl-street, Mr. DENNIS SHEA, President, in the chair. The object of the meeting was to protest against the enrollment, at No. 475 Pearl-street, on Thursday last, of the names of "Reddy the Blacksmith," and other Democrats of that stamp, as members of the Republican organization. After discussing this question at considerable length, it was unanimously resolved that the association should continue their meetings through the present year, and heartily support the Republican cause.

THE ALABAMA.

Lecture by President Woolsey, of Yale College—Historical and Legal Aspects of the Question.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, May 21, 1869.

President WOOLSEY announced some time ago to members of the Senior Class at Yale College, before whom he was lecturing, that at an early opportunity he would give them his views on the *Alabama* question. The following is the substance of the President's two lectures on that subject, delivered on Thursday and Friday last:

In the early part of the war, and about fourteen months before No. 290, or the *Alabama*, got out of the Port of Liverpool, the British Government issued a proclamation of neutrality. When the news of this, as it was then called, proclamation of belligerency became known there was a great deal of complaint on the ground that it was hasty, and it produced much resentment on the part of the United States, and perhaps justly. But that fact was taken by itself, and after the *Alabama* had destroyed many vessels, it was claimed that it was owing to British negligence, and that damages were due therefrom. There were two distinct grounds of complaint—the neutrality proclamation and the *Alabama*. Since the war was ended, an attempt has been made to correct these two, as though the *Alabama* would not have gone out had it not been for the proclamation. This is substantially Mr. SUMNER'S view, and I wish to say that I intend to criticise him (Mr. SUMNER) freely. Though I have a strong respect for him and for his opinions, and consider him the best informed man on this question in the United States, with the exception, perhaps, of Mr. BEMIS and Mr. LAWRENCE; still he is not a wise man, though of excellent intentions.

The first point that arises is, Did the recognition of belligerency by Great Britain and France proceed from enmity to the Federal Government of the North?

The President here went into the history of the outbreak of the rebellion, and the condition of things prior to April 15, 1861. Seven States had seceded, and most of the forts of the Southern States had been seized. Things were thus when Sumter was bombarded and JEFFERSON DAVIS issued a proclamation speaking of the issuing of letters of marque and of reprisals. LINCOLN then issued a proclamation declaring the state of things, and saying that such letters of marque would be considered as pirates. At this time Queen VICTORIA issued her proclamation of neutrality, declaring municipal rules of England against such as should violate the provisions of the neutrality act. Lord JOHN RUSSELL announced to Parliament that the Southern States must be treated as belligerents. RUSSELL was inconsistent in giving as a reason for the issuing of the neutrality proclamation the proclamations of DAVIS and LINCOLN, for that was not then known in England. May 6, RUSSELL wrote to Lord LYONS calling the state of things "civil war." The question arises, was this necessarily an unfriendly judgment? The question was not what LINCOLN and his Cabinet called "war," but what neutrals, judging for themselves, should rightly and justly call it. Hence we are obliged to consider what is belligerency and was LINCOLN'S blockade a pacific blockade.

A declaration of belligerency is a declaration of facts. A declaration that there is a war is more difficult to decide in case of civil war than in other kinds of war. A recognition of belligerency in a civil war may convey moral support and encouragement to one party. Why is it necessary to state to the world that a certain fact exists? They all can see it and know as well as any one else. There is no necessity only for the guidance of the subjects of the neutral issuing such a proclamation. Moreover such a proclamation may release the parent State from the consequences of the acts of insurgents. We might have been held responsible for the damages of privateers. The declaration of belligerency rendered that impossible. The declaration may also shield foreign subjects. Suppose an Englishman enlists on one of the letters of marque authorized by DAVIS' proclamation. We call the Confederate States seamen pirates, and would hang them. The declaration of a state of war would prevent that if a foreigner were taken. A prominent Englishman (either a member of the Cabinet or one of the legal advisers of the Crown) stated that this was one motive leading to the issuing of the proclamation. Again, the declaration declares to all citizens of England that war exists, and that the Foreign Enlistment act goes into force.

The declaration is not therefore necessarily issued for a bad purpose, nor is it motiveless, but was a State paper for good if a right view of the facts in the case were taken. Now, with reference to the question of blockade and pacific blockade. Senator SUMNER says the blockade was a pacific one, without concession of ocean belligerency. Now, our Government had to choose between closing the Southern ports by a stroke of the pen and closing them by force. The neutral nations might justly have called the first a mere paper blockade, which, by the way, is now given up. The Government, therefore, wisely adopted the other plan. Can that be called a pacific blockade, and is there such a thing? A pacific blockade is a thing entirely of modern growth, and there are but six instances of it on record. In several cases such a blockade was an attempt to force one side to do justice. HEFFTER accepts the doctrine, but HAUTEFEUILLE rejects it, and no other writer mentions it. A pacific blockade is but forty years old, and was set up by two nations who interpret it differently, and it is but little supported by authority. "I object in toto to such a doctrine." Neutrals must regard it as a kind of war. HAUTEFEUILLE concludes a refutation of HEFFTER'S objections to his (HAUTEFEUILLE'S) denial of a pacific blockade by saying that it is a mode of war and cannot exist without war, and is illegitimate. There could be no pacific blockade in this case. There was an unwillingness on the part of our Government to call the insurrection war, for fear of giving a *status* to the Southern States, and compelling us to accord belligerent rights, such as exchange of prisoners, &c. In a few months, however, we came to that. Evidently war was kept out of sight in LINCOLN'S proclamation. [Part of proclamation read.] The question, as I have said before, was not what our Government wished other Governments to understand with regard to the war, but what really were the facts of the case in their view of it. Now, when we consider all the aggressive and warlike acts of the Confederates, seizing forts, keeping a large army, bombarding Sumter, and firing on the *Star of the West*, may we not judge that a neutral could conclude, without malignity or warped judgment, that there was a state of war? I say they could. You may blame the English aristocracy for evil feeling, but you can only regret that it was not postponed until a later stage of the war, and you cannot do any more.

Now, was the proclamation of neutrality the result of a foregone conclusion?

The English Government was beset at the very beginning of the war by persons representing that the Union could never be restored. Did not many people here believe so? Did not the editor of the *Tribune*, in New-York, advise that the States be suffered peaceably to depart? Can we blame the English if they believed the Union could not be restored. The proclamation of neutrality did not create Confederate belligerency on the high seas, or at any rate there is no evidence that they would have been considered such. The Confederates were blockaded and could not come out. In July, 1861, the steamer *Sumter* ran out of the Mississippi and made a number of captures, and was finally abandoned at Gibraltar. The *Nashville* also burnt the *Harvey Birch*. They would have done such things anyhow. It is possible that the Confederates felt elevated at being raised into belligerency, but if so it was an inevitable result. War had begun by the fights at Big Bethel and at Phillippi. The *Tropic Wind* was taken and condemned on the ground that there was a war. The decision was rendered by Judge DUNLOP. This was just a year before the *Alabama* came into existence. The Queen's proclamation had a right to suppose that if a war existed, it existed on the sea. There is no such thing as a one-legged belligerency, except perhaps in case Switzerland should put a fleet on Lake Geneva, where no enemy could reach her. But here was a large line of coast capable of sending vessels out to sea, and some had already got out; why should it be claimed that war could only be waged on land? The coast, moreover, was not all blockaded at once, and therefore the proclamation of May 13, 1861, could not have been caused by the events of 1862, (referring to *Alabama's* escape and depredations,) by which the evils were to be estimated and estimated for money. If I own a field and have a bull in it, and one or two posts are rotten, and I don't know it, and the bull gets out and gores a man in the leg, I may be held responsible for negligence; but if in consequence of the man's being gored in the leg, his children should play truant and his wife have to labor very hard, it is not to be supposed the Court would hold me responsible. The President here said that he wished it understood that he had not been bought with British gold, and that though he believed the *Alabama* a wicked proceeding, and should endeavor to show it to be such, he thought the fault found with the English neutrality proclamation was not based on a good foundation. We must judge of the *Alabama* by itself as a separate thing.

There is, therefore, no such evidence of a hostile spirit in the early recognition of a state of belligerency as to furnish ground of war, and, in fact, a neutral looking at the state of things occurring here might have inferred that a state of war did exist.

With reference to the *Alabama*, she is only one of a number of vessels made in England for the Confederate Government, though she is the most prominent one. The *Oreto*, or *Florida*, is another. We are obliged now, first, to get the facts of the case and then to inquire what is the doctrines of international law regarding vessels made in a neutral port for one belligerent or the other. July 17, 1861, Mr. ADAMS writes to Mr. SEWARD that a vessel at Liverpool, not yet named, is fitting out for the Confederates. Mr. ADAMS laid the facts of the case before Mr. COLLIER, Q. C., and furnished him with the affidavits of persons who had enlisted on board the *Alabama*. Mr. COLLIER gave it as his opinion that the Collector of Customs for Liverpool should arrest the vessel, and if he failed he would incur heavy penalties. He also considered it a strong violation of the Foreign Enlistment act. Mr. ADAMS communicated this opinion of Mr. COLLIER to Lord RUSSELL. But now a delay came, which is explained by Lord RUSSELL as owing to the illness of Mr. HARDING, the counselor to whom the case was submitted. Other persons were called in, who, after examining the case, advised a detention of the gunboat, but it was too late. On the 17th Mr. ADAMS had communicated Mr. COLLIER'S opinion to Lord RUSSELL, and on the 29th the vessel had sailed. Lord RUSSELL, in Parliament, asserted that orders for seizures were given, but through some treachery the officers of the *Alabama* got wind of it, and hastened their departure. Lord RUSSELL says the Federal Government has no ground of complaint, since they took all possible precautions, but there was a delay in collecting evidence.

Mr. DUDLEY, the American Consul at Liverpool, kept constantly watching the vessel. (His account of the *Alabama's* departure was read.) The English Surveyor of the Port says to the Collector that the vessel reported to be a gunboat left on the 28th and anchored in the Mersey. The next day she left on a trial trip, and had not returned. He adds, and this is important, that he had examined the tug *Hercules* and found many people on board, and some ladies, and that some of the people admitted to him that they were a part of the crew of the *Alabama*. (The evidence of Captain MILLER, of the *Hercules*, read. The President said that he had not been able to look up all the evidence, and consequently some of importance might have escaped him.) C. R. YONGE, Paymaster on the *Alabama*, said that he went to England to join the *Alabama*. The contract for building her was made by Captain BULLOCK with LAIRD & Co. A copy of the contract was on the vessel. Price paid for her in Federal money $255,000. There is no doubt but that LAIRD, FRAZER, TRENHOLM & Co. knew perfectly well what the ship was built for. We sailed sooner than we expected, because we heard proceedings were begun to prevent the ship from leaving. All the officers knew perfectly well what the vessel was built for. The ladies on board were only a blind, and the trip spoken of by LAIRD in Parliament as a pleasure party. (Quotation from LAIRD'S speech read.)

The *Alabama* left Liverpool in a very illegal way, and contrary to international law. There was a violation of the Foreign Enlistment act and of international law. The question now arises, could they have been prevented? (The terms of the Foreign Enlistment act were read.) Now here was a direct violation of the English Enlistment act. Particularly in the matter of enlistment with reference to which the statement of the Surveyor of the Port above given is conclusive, with regard to the violation of international law. The Enlistment act and international law are coincident on this point of protecting the neutrality laws. The United States have always held the augmentation of an expedition against, or the persuading persons to enlist against a country at peace with the United States, to be unfriendly and unneutral. (The President here showed, by examples from history, the action of the United States on previous occasions.) Our Government always took the position that it was its duty to prevent, as far as possible, every such thing as violating the law of nations. We had no such statute as the enlistment act sanctioning the law of nations. Case of the *Little Sarah*, quoted. In 1795 GURNETT was indicted for augmenting the armament of *Les Jurneaux*, in order that she might cruise as a French privateer.

In the case where a vessel left one of our ports and preyed on French commerce, we actually indemnified France for the damages done then. Judge STORY, in the case of the *Santissima Trinidad*, says: "Such illegal augmentation is a violation of the neutrality laws. The doctrine of the United States and of international law is that every nation is obliged to prevent a hostile expedition from going out of their ports, and, in case of damage done, to ascertain the amount of restitution due and pay it." *Per contra*, it can only be urged that the English Government found no cause for detaining the vessel, i. e., found no suspicious circumstances; of that point you can judge as well as I can. You have the circumstances. Was the English Government sufficiently on the alert? I confess that when reading the evidence I felt I should like to shake Lord JOHN RUSSELL. The illness of HARDING was a mere excuse. Were there no other persons in the whole Kingdom who could investigate the case? It seemed, though I don't say it was so, as though RUSSELL wanted to do nothing. He had ample time. Minister ADAMS' warning was twelve days before the vessel sailed. If the Government officers were treacherous, the Government was in a certain sense bound. Was there anything unavoidable in the circumstances? Was the delay unavoidable? You can judge. Does the weakness of the international law afford any excuse? There is a weakness in international law. Our Courts have often declared that we may send armed vessels prepared for war, without crews, as a commercial venture, to sell to a belligerent. LAIRD might have made a vessel intended to have been carried into some Southern port and to have sailed thence. But he must have gotten out a manifest and stated the case on the manifest. It is on this question of "commercial venture" that international law is weak. Was there any difficulty in distinguishing between a vessel sent as a commercial venture and one armed and equipped in England? I conclude that, although international law may be weak, and it may be difficult to decide between commercial vessel, &c., still, here this difficulty did not exist. There is a claim for all the damages done by the *Alabama* if English officials, high or low, or both, are culpable in any way. It makes no difference how large or how small the amount. The claim for damages can only be met by a claim that all possible care was taken. Lord RUSSELL admits that there was treachery somewhere. Minister ADAMS' testimony is worth something. As to how the question should be settled, whether by arbitration or composition of the Court, I neglect all that as belonging to the political side of the question. But we ought not to mix up the question of general unfriendliness with the one of damages done by the *Alabama*. War is not justified in the case of the *Alabama* until the British Government refuse to submit the question to a proper tribunal, and one satisfactory to the United States. Up to that point it is purely a question of a peaceful nature.

I do not believe the people of the United States are going "to get their hair afire" with a spirit of war against the English, because we have a claim against them, and I don't suppose we are going to lose $300,000,000 in war for the sake of getting $15,000,000 in damages.

Dismissal of Government Clerks for Political Reasons.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the head of "An Open Letter to Mr. BOUTWELL," the New-York *Evening Post* recently alleged that a capable and faithful clerk in the Treasury Department had been dismissed "for no other reason than that he, in common with many of the best men in the Republican Party, did not think the impeachment policy a wise one," and that Hon. THOMAS L. TULLOCK, the present head of the appointment office of the Treasury, had announced this as the reason for the removal of one who claims "to have always been a Republican."

It is perhaps needless to remark that Mr. TULLOCK never assigned the reason alleged for the removal of any officer or employe of the Government; an inquiry was therefore necessary in order to ascertain the name of the individual who has so imposed upon the *Post*. The name furnished by the editors of that paper was HENRY E. PAULSEN.

An examination of the record shows that the name of PAULSEN was included in a list of a score or more of clerks who were recommended for removal by the chief of the bureau in which he and they were employed, and that the removals were made in accordance with that recommendation, by the Secretary of the Treasury in the usual way. Mr. TULLOCK having no part nor lot in the affair, save as the officer whose duty it is to see that the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury, in reference to removals and appointments, are carried out. Moreover, documents on file in the Department, and accessible to all interested, disclose the fact that PAULSEN'S conversion to the policy of the Republican Party must be of very recent date, as the signatures of a number of respectable persons attest his warm advocacy of the cause of SEYMOUR and BLAIR up to the day of their defeat.

So far, then, the *Post* has been imposed upon, and will no doubt hasten to acknowledge the fact. Perhaps, while confessing its error, it will take occasion to explain what it means by charging that Mr. TULLOCK once misused "the franks of Republican members of Congress, and the name of the Republican Congressional Committee for the circulation of documents foreign to the policy of the Republican Party"—a charge which no person acquainted with the gentleman thus complained of, would credit for a moment. Mr. TULLOCK was the able and faithful Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee during the campaign which terminated in the election of President GRANT, and upon him devolved the duty of distributing documents amounting to more than fifty million pamphlet pages, besides a vast number of speeches furnished for distribution and franked by Republican members of Congress; and the statement that the discharge of his duties involved the misuse of the franks of the members of Congress is erroneous and insulting. The members of the Congressional Committee, in whose behalf Mr. TULLOCK acted, are aware that the utmost discrimination was displayed in the selection of matter for distribution during the campaign, and that the practice was to retain upon the shelves such documents, presented by members of Congress, as were adjudged to have no important bearing upon the issues of the canvass. The entire work of the Committee, involving the economical expenditure of vast sums of money and a correspondence filling several large volumes, was done under the supervision of Mr. TULLOCK, and much of it with his own hands and brains; and to his earnestness in the cause and his sagacity and vigilance is the country largely indebted for the triumphant issue of the campaign. No one is more familiar with this fact than the gentleman to whom the *Post* has seen fit to address its "open letter,"—for upon his knowledge of Mr. TULLOCK'S sagacity and faithfulness was based the selection of the last-named gentleman to occupy the most difficult and delicate position in the Treasury Department, a position upon the intelligent discharge of the duties of which the public service in the financial department of the Government in a great measure depends. Mr. TULLOCK'S public record is one to which the country can look with satisfaction and pride. He made the best Secretary of State which his native State—New-Hampshire—ever had. For more than twenty years a public officer, he has shown himself a model of industry and tact, while in all things his integrity has become proverbial. With large experience, fine talents and the noblest Christian character, there are few places in the Government to which he may not aspire, and, thus aspiring, none to which he may not attain.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF ANTWERP.

The Inman steamship *City of Antwerp*, which left Liverpool May 13, and Queenstown May 14, reached this port last night, with three days later news from Europe than was previously at hand.

The death of Mr. CHARLES WENTWORTH DILKE, at the age of 58, was announced.

The French Emperor's speech at Chartres had not been well received by the independent Paris journals. The *Temps*, the *Débats*, the *Avenir National*, the *Gazette de France*, the *Siècle*, all criticised it somewhat sharply. The last-named paper even remarked that at the moment when the elections were about to take place the Chief of the State ought to maintain the utmost reserve, and that it would perhaps have been more becoming had he said nothing at all on the subject.

The *Indépendance Belge* says it has received information from London that the British Government, by way of reply to Mr. SUMNER'S speech, has communicated to the Washington Cabinet, without waiting for the arrival of Mr. MOTLEY, that it maintains the principle of arbitration for all claims of the citizens of the two countries arising out of the late civil war. The *Indépendance Belge* considers this an important piece of news, and promises further particulars as soon as they are received.

The *New Free Press* of Vienna says that Count BEUST has issued a circular to the representatives of Austria abroad, declaring that the Austrian Foreign Office had nothing to do with the recent publication of the dispatch sent by Count BISMARCK to Count GOLTZ, in 1866.

The *Indépendance Belge* has received information from Geneva that the Swiss Federal Government has just prohibited MAZZINI from remaining in the cantons bordering upon France and Italy, viz., Neuchâtel, Berne, Geneva, Valois, Ticino, Grisons, Soleure and Bale. The cause of this decision, it adds, is the participation attributed to MAZZINI in the plots which the Italian Police pretend to have discovered in Milan, Naples and Florence. No steps, however, has been taken by the Florence Cabinet to bring about this result, the Swiss Government having spontaneously adopted the measures it thought necessary in order to show how desirous it is of rigorously fulfilling its international duties.

Intelligence from Persia, *via* St. Petersburg, stated that a serious fight had taken place in the streets of Teherin between two religious sects. The killed and wounded numbered 300 persons, and 500 others were captured and severely punished.

EX-SENATOR WADE.

His Views on Public Affairs—The Alabama Claims—The South and Cuba—The Relations of Capital and Labor.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has visited Ex-Senator WADE at his home in Jefferson, Ohio, and had a long conversation with him upon public affairs. We quote the following:

"I have seldom seen Mr. WADE looking better than since he threw off the political harness. Though now sixty-nine years of age, having been born with the present century, he looked scarcely more than three-score. With his accomplished wife, he appeared to have settled down in morning gown and slippers to a study of favorite authors, whose works, in various styles of the printer's art, covered the centre-table. Mr. WADE is to-day in a more enviable position than if harassed with the cares of office at an inadequate salary, he had remained in Washington. But a great many people in Ohio think he ought to be in the Cabinet, and not a few supposed that as a matter of course he would be invited to such a position. I suggested as much, and reminded him of the fact, known in Washington just before inauguration, that a strong delegation of Ohio men, with Senator MORTON, of Indiana, and others, waited on the President elect, and presented him with a paper signed by the Ohio delegation, in favor of Mr. WADE for Secretary of the Interior. "What," I asked, "was the reason given by General GRANT for declining to make the appointment?"

"I never knew," said Mr. WADE. "I never was a candidate for any appointment. I did not want any, and I told them so, but they seemed to think I would take it; and so, without my knowing what they were doing, they got signatures, and took it up there. Perhaps I should have taken it, though I certainly didn't desire it. The pay is inadequate. I could not have held the position, and kept house in Washington as Cabinet Ministers are expected to, for the salary. It would have taken $5,000 a year more from my private means, unless I'd steal, and I'm too old to begin to steal. There are some rings that ought to be smashed, and I should have done my best to smash them, and, of course, that would have made the friends of the men interested my enemies; but I've got used to that. I didn't care anything about that."

THE PRESIDENT.

"I had an idea, Senator, that General GRANT would naturally look to you for counsel by reason of your position before the country and in the party."

"Well, I think he was a little opposed to me on account of my views about West Point. I'm down on that little aristocracy—a sort of close corporation; it is wholly unlike the French and other Continental systems. It is like the English system, where all is done by favoritism, and promotion from the ranks is impossible. The whole thing is anomalous in our Government, and I have told GRANT so, and I think he don't like it."

THE SOUTH.

To a question as to the Virginia election, Mr. WADE said the chief embarrassment appeared to be the fact of two parties in the contest, both claiming to be Republican; but he thought there ought to be no difficulty in determining where to go when it was apparent which of the parties received the rebel support. He spoke warmly of the necessity of providing against the recurrence of such scenes of violence as are disgracing the State and people of Georgia, and expressed full confidence that President GRANT was determined to use the power confided to him to suppress Kuklux disorders. In this connection he mentioned, what I do not remember to have seen published, that General GRANT, early in the last year of JOHNSON'S administration, had kept a list of murders reported in the rebellious States, and when it was anticipated that impeachment would succeed, and Mr. WADE thereby become President, he was anxious to have such a change of commanders in the Southern military districts follow as would enable him to protect Union men against outrages of the class which had been reported to him to the number of several hundred.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

In reply to a question as to what course he would have the Government pursue in reference to the *Alabama* claims, Mr. WADE said: "I have indicated before what I would do. I think our Government should appoint a Commission to audit and ascertain the amount of claims due to owners of shipping and other property destroyed by the *Alabama* and other English pirates, and assume the responsibility of paying for them, and then give notice to England of our intention to follow her precedents on the first occasion that offered. This would at once sink England to the position of a third-rate Power. She could not quell a rebellion in New-Zealand without affording us an opportunity to let loose a host of privateers that would soon make reprisals for our losses."

"Do you think, Senator, that the President intends to pursue that course?"

"I think his policy looks to a more vigorous course than that even. He isn't going to be satisfied with anything but a vigorous policy as to our claims against England."

"Do you regard Mr. SUMNER'S speech as a fair expression of the President's views?"

"I think it is; the fact is, the logic of that speech is irresistible."

"But could we fairly hold England to what is called in law the remote damages?"

"Well, we ought to put it in as a pretty strong make-weight. I have no doubt the war would have been closed within the first two years if it had not been for the hasty recognition of the rebels by England as belligerents. I think we ought to have declared war at the time, and our privateers would have taken care of British commerce, and damaged them more than they could us by aiding the rebels. They might have sent twenty or thirty thousand men into the South, but that wouldn't have counted for much in a struggle of such proportions. Look at the action of England in the Crimean war. She bound herself to her allies by the most solemn obligations to furnish a contingent of 60,000 men, and she never got above forty thousand. She then sent her recruiting agents here to enlist men, and we were compelled to put a stop to it. If we had declared war then we should have done better than to let her have all of the advantage which she did have by her trade with the rebels, but our claims now rest not on the original act of recognition so much as on these piracies of British cruisers."

CUBA.

On the Cuban question Mr. WADE said, if the insurrection had been able to maintain itself since last October, with the sympathy of the greater portion of the native population, we ought to recognize the patriots as belligerents. The case was entirely different from that of England's course toward us. When the British proclamation was issued there were yet no organized armies contending in the field. Fort Sumter had been fired upon, but no organized insurrection had taken the field and maintained itself for a length of time.

NOT AGRARIANISM.

"Mr. WADE, some of your friends desire to know what are your views of a question to which you allude in your letter to the colored men—the need of some change in the relations of capital and labor?"

"That is a problem that has given me much thought, and I think men ought to be studying about it. It looks wrong that so many should labor hard and live on scanty fare, and a few should enjoy so much of the fruits of their labor. I don't expect any good to come of a labor party. It would prove a failure, I think. I don't think Mr. SPRAGUE makes a very good showing for himself when he announces, in his speech in the Senate, that if his mills should stop one or two weeks his thousand laborers would be 'on the town' for support. He ought to do better by them than that. I don't suppose any good could be accomplished by interfering with the rights of property. If the property of the country were all equally distributed to-day, it is likely that the greater part of it would find its way back into the hands of the present owners in a few years. But *I have thought it desirable, if it could be done, to limit the land monopoly*, so as to avoid a future like that of England, with her twenty-five millions of people, and only 30,000 landholders. I hope a great deal, too, from coöperative movements. Mr. SPRAGUE'S thousand operators, whose labors go to enrich him, might coöperate. There is no reason why the laborer should not have a share of the profits. No doubt we can do much to remedy the existing evils by educating the laboring classes more thoroughly. Our political labor parties will not help the case, but the problem needs to be studied, and I thought to draw attention to it."

THE RAILROAD DIRECTORSHIP.

"The President has appointed you to an office, it seems?"

"I saw the announcement in a Washington paper, and in the dispatches. That is all I know about it. I was not an applicant, and have not received a notice of my appointment."

"Is that office a salaried one?"

"I think not. Under the law authorizing the construction of the Pacific Railroad the Government is represented on the Board by five directors, who participate in the deliberations of the Board, and hold their position for three years, and it is as one of these directors that I suppose I have been appointed. The only allowance made by the Government for the service is the payment of expenses."

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Two Persons Killed on the Broadway Line of Street Cars.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. EDWARD FISHER attempted to get on the front platform of car No. 37 of the Broadway line at the corner of Washington-place and Greene-street, but, missing his footing, fell under the car, which passed over his body before it could be stopped. He was taken up in a terribly-mangled condition and conveyed immediately to Bellevue Hospital, but it was soon found that he was past all surgery, and a few minutes after his admission he died. The unfortunate man was 31 years of age and resided at No. 38 Laurens-street. No mention is made that the driver or conductor of the car was arrested.

At a later hour car No. 39 of the same line, at the corner of Wooster and Broome streets, ran over EDWARD WALLERI, a child 3 years of age, living at No. 495 Broome-street, breaking its arm and inflicting other serious injury. The child was taken to Bellevue Hospital and subsequently died. In this case, MALACHI BURNS, the driver of the car, was arrested by Officer LAUGHLIN, of the Eighth Precinct, and locked up in the Prince-street Station-house to await the result of an inquest by Coroner KEENAN.

The Completion of the Pacific Railroad—Proposed Celebration of the Event by Californians.

Last evening a meeting of former and present residents of California was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, for the purpose of discussing the propriety of celebrating the completion of the Pacific Railroad by a banquet, or in some other manner.

About twenty-five persons were present. Mr. F. D. CLARK, of Stockton, Cal., occupied the chair, and Hon. J. H. WARWICK officiated as Secretary.

A letter was read from General SHERMAN regretting his inability to be present.

After the Chairman had explained the object of the meeting, Mr. WARWICK said that as the people of this City had taken no notice whatever of the completion of the Pacific Railroad, and the authorities had shown no disposition to recognize the event in any way, he hoped that if a banquet was given the guests would include Californians only.

A gentleman said that it appeared to him that the officers of the railroad were the proper persons to move in this matter.

The Chairman, in answer to a question, said that invitations to attend this meeting had been sent to Messrs. DURANT, BUSHNELL, HUNTINGTON, AMES, NYE, and others, but that no answers had been received.

Mr. THOMAS HAWKSHAW spoke in rather severe terms against the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad.

On motion of Mr. STAGG, a committee was appointed to consider whether or not a celebration should be held, and if so, in what manner.

The following gentlemen were appointed members of the committee: Messrs. J. M. Wawick, Quirk, Stagg, Selover, M. M. Noah, Thomas Hawkshaw and the Chairman.

The Secretary was requested to communicate with Rev. ALBERT WILLIAMS, now of Princeton, N. J., one of the first clergymen who went out to California, and also with Rev. F. C. EWER, late of California, inviting them to take part in the celebration.

The meeting then adjourned subject to call.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN, President, in the chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution appropriating $500 to the Grand Army of the Republic, at the same time expressing his approval of the worthy object—that of decorating the soldiers' graves, and stating that, while he would be willing to contribute of his own private funds to the enterprise he cannot approve of making up the sum by taxation.

Alderman WHITING moved that the resolution be passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor.

The President declared the motion out of order, and the subject went over under the rule.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel, containing an opinion as to the threat on the part of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank-road Company to bring suit against the city for alleged infringement upon their line by the streets and avenues of the city. He advised the purchase of the rights of the Company alluded to by the city, as the means best calculated to bring about an adjustment of the claims.

It was resolved that a special committee of three be appointed to confer with the Company in relation to the acquirement of the right and title of such sections of the plank road as lie within the city limits, and to report the result of their conference to the Board.

It was resolved to refer to the Counsel to the Corporation the question whether the People's Gas Company have the right to lay their mains in the streets of the city without permission of the Water and Sewerage Commissioners.

The Board then adjourned.

Singular Charges Against a Police Captain.

Some of the citizens of the Eighth Ward have for years past maintained an incessant warfare upon Captain MILLS, the Police official in command of the ward, and he has been placed on trial for alleged violations of the Police rules more frequently than any other Captain in the force. The latest attention he has received at the hands of his enemies emanates from one EDWARD HAGGERTY, who has preferred charges of improper conduct against him, and alleges as a specification that during the last of April Captain MILLS was engaged in selling tickets for a menagerie and negro show at Milford, Penn. The Board of Police received the charge, and cited Captain MILLS to appear before them on Wednesday next for trial.

Captain MILLS freely admits that he did sell tickets for a menagerie at the time and place specified, but denies that he thereby violated any rule or was guilty of any improper conduct. He explains that Mr. KELLY, the proprietor of the menagerie, is a lifelong friend, and having telegraphed that he desired to see him, Captain MILLS obtained a leave of absence for four days, which was signed by Superintendent KENNEDY, Judge BOSWORTH, Mr. BRENNAN and Mr. MANIERRE. Having obtained this document, Captain MILLS repaired to Pennsylvania, where he joined Mr. KELLY as a friend, and during his stay with him, the press of business being great at Milford, and one of his assistants being sick, Mr. KELLY requested Captain MILLS to assist him in the office, which the latter did. Captain MILLS claims that he only acted as the friend of Mr. KELLY, and was in no way interested in the business of the menagerie.

This is the last issue joined between Captain MILLS and his opponents, and this issue it is gravely proposed to try to-morrow. It is asserted that there is some considerable rancorous feeling behind the seemingly petty charges; and as Captain MILLS has engaged Mr. JOHN GRAHAM to conduct his defence, some interesting developments are expected.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

An Explanation from the Cuban Republican Junta—"Who's to Blame?"

We have received from the Cuban Republican Junta of this City a long and uninteresting document, containing the text of proclamations published by us some weeks since, intended to explain the conduct of the Spanish authorities. The portions of the document which follow are all that are necessary to the proper appreciation of the disputed point.

ROOMS OF THE CUBAN REPUBLICAN JUNTA,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1869.

Among the telegraphic news published on Saturday, the 22d inst., there is a dispatch from Havana containing extracts from a decree issued by General CESPEDES on the 18th of February, and in which several rigid resolutions are proclaimed by the Cuban leader. The Spanish authorities, by publishing those extracts now, evidently desire to counteract the feeling of horror occasioned by VALMASEDA'S infamous proclamation of the 4th of April, the latter being made to appear as a necessary and excusable consequence of the former. With that object the dispatch only mentions the orders contained in CESPEDES' edict and artfully avoids making any allusion to the circumstances which gave rise to them, and which are expressed in the proclamation. The Junta therefore consider it their duty to make a truthful statement of the case, thereby unmasking the artifice employed by the Spanish Government with the object of disguising its iniquitous conduct of the cost of Cuban reputation and honor. General CESPEDES' decree of the 18th of February is now brought to life by the authorities at Havana, who perversely inform us that it was issued five weeks before that of VALMASEDA; but the former proclamation, far from having given occasion to the promulgation of the latter, was precisely the sad and inevitable consequence of the system of war to the knife declared against Cuban patriots by the Spanish commander.

With the above explanations, the trickery of the Spanish Government will be made manifest. CESPEDES establishes a difference between his enemies, grants pardon to the Spanish soldier and punishes neutral Cubans according to circumstances; VALMASEDA orders that young men over fifteen years of age shall be shot for the simple crime of being away from their homes without a plausible excuse; that all dwellings uninhabited or unprotected with a white flag, shall be reduced to ashes; and finally, that all women who are not found in their respective houses or in those of their relations shall be taken by force to Jiguani or Bayamo. The Cuban leader, in obedience to the principles of civilization, when driven to retaliate in consequence of the atrocious acts of his enemy, endeavors not to be absolute in his severity; the Spanish chieftain vents his fury not only upon those who resist him with arms, but also upon peaceable inhabitants, children, women, and even farm-houses.

Let truth, therefore, come to our aid, and place facts in their right place. VALMASEDA'S proclamation admits of no excuse, and will stand forever as a testimony of Spanish ignorance in the Island of Cuba.

F. J. BASORA,
Secretary.

Unsafe Buildings.

The following buildings have been reported unsafe to Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, since last Monday:

Dwelling situated No. 44 West Fourth-street, HENRY HARRISON, owner; unsafe front, rear and party walls.

Store and dwelling situated No. 194 Greene-street, C. V. S. ROOSEVELT, owner; unsafe chimneys.

Tenement-house situated No. 291 First-avenue, (rear,) GEORGE OCHS, owner; unsafe rear wall.

Stable situated No. 304 West Thirty-ninth-street, (rear,) RICHARD FISHER, owner; unsafe.

Fence wall situated No. 5 Catharine-slip, dividing yard of the aforesaid building from yard of house No. 123 Cherry-street, Mr. APPLEBY, owner; unsafe.

Workshop situated No. 23 Elm-street, (rear,) A. T. STEWART, owner; unsafe front wall.

Dwelling situated No. 76 Charlton-street, ANDREW BLEAKELY, Sr., owner; unsafe chimney above the roof.

Dwelling situated No. 72 Charlton-street, Mr. DAVIS, owner; unsafe chimney above the roof.

Dwelling situated No. 74 Charlton-street, JOHN J. JONES, owner; unsafe chimney above the roof.

Dwelling situated No. 78 Charlton-street, JAMES MOONEY, owner; unsafe chimney above the roof.

Dwelling situated No. 80 Charlton-street, JAMES MOONEY, owner; unsafe chimney above the roof.

Dwelling situated No. 82 Charlton-street, CHRISTOPHER DELAW, owner; unsafe chimney above the roof.

Dwelling situated No. 88 Charlton-street, corner Hudson-street, HENRY HENKEN, owner; unsafe chimney above the roof.

State Temperance Convention.

A Convention, composed of delegates from the different temperance societies of the City and County of New-York, met last night in the chapel of the University, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the twenty-one Assembly Districts of this City in the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on Tuesday next. The Convention was organized by appointing Rev. H. MCCURDY President, Rev. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR and W. POPE YEAMAN Vice-Presidents, and Hon. C. C. LEIGH Secretary.

A committee was appointed to select delegates, and the following gentlemen were nominated: First Assembly District, Hon. Horace Greeley; Second Assembly District, H. S. McCullom; Third Assembly District, Charles A. Clark; Fourth Assembly District, Stephen Merritt, Jr.; Fifth Assembly District, Dr. J. D. Robinson; Sixth Assembly District, Rev. L. H. King; Seventh Assembly District, R. H. McCurdy; Eighth Assembly District, Alexander G. Stewart; Ninth Assembly District, Hon. Charles Mills; Tenth Assembly District, Hon. C. C. Leigh; Eleventh Assembly District, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge; Twelfth Assembly District, J. P. Bull; Thirteenth Assembly District, Henry B. Mulhall; Fourteenth Assembly District, Wm. P. Mitchell; Fifteenth Assembly District, J. W. Prior; Sixteenth Assembly District, Rev. Geo. L. Taylor; Seventeenth Assembly District, Geo. G. Miller; Eighteenth Assembly District, R. C. Jackson; Nineteenth Assembly District, John D. Graham; Twentieth Assembly District, E. D. Howland; Twenty-first Assembly District, John W. Griscom.

The Convention then adjourned.

Visit of the Commissioners of Emigration to Ward's Island.

The Commissioners of Emigration visited their institutions on Ward's Island yesterday. Among the guests were Hon. Eugene Casserly, Senator from California; Governor Hoffman; General E. O. Merritt, Naval Officer; Hon. Noah Davis, M. C.; Ex-Judge Henry E. Davies; Fire Commissioners General Shaler, T. Bailey Myers and James Galway; George W. McLean, Street Commissioner; Hon. Augustus Schell; George B. Lincoln, President Board of Health; C. N. Riotte, Minister to Nicaragua; Dr. Swinburne, Dr. Carnochan; Dr. Roesing, Consul-General North German Confederation; Dr. Francis Lieber, Mr. Richard Schell, Wm. E. Curtis, Wm. A. Seaver, Hon. Thos. C. Fields, Commissioners Winston, Loutrel, O'Gorman, Bissinger, McElroy and Kapp, and Mr. Casserly, the able and efficient General Agent of the Commission, and his assistant, Mr. Hicks. After inspecting the hospitals and other institutions, the company repaired to the Superintendent's house, where a repast had been prepared, to which, after grace by Rev. Jesse A. Spencer, they did ample justice.

Boy Suicide—Traces of Arsenic Found in the Body.

In the case of the boy HARTUNG, at East Newark, Drs. DOUGHERTY and BROMLEY have completed their analysis of the contents of the stomach. It will be remembered he recently died under suspicious circumstances at his father's house. They find that the body contains poison, and that the poison was arsenic. From this it is thought that, after being punished by his father, the boy committed suicide.

Forgery in Newark.

EDWIN A. CROSSMAN, of No. 128 Lafayette-street, Newark, was yesterday charged with forgery by Mr. LEVI R. BARNARD. The affidavit set forth that the accused uttered the name of J. C. SMITH on a note for $85, drawn on the Sixth National Bank, and gave the same in payment for goods received to the firm of DOD & CARROLL, of New York, of which firm Mr. BARNARD is a member. The accused, who has hitherto borne a good character, was committed.

Moonlight Parade of the Seventh Regiment.

The members of the Seventh Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., assembled in full dress at their armory last evening, preparatory to participating in their customary Spring moonlight parade. Colonel EMMONS CLARK was in command, and was attended by a full mounted staff. The regiment proceeded to Union-square in company detachments, and formed line shortly after 8 o'clock. The departure of the companies from the armory in separate order, and their march up Fourth-avenue to the place of general rendezvous, each accompanied by a squad of drummers, gave a more enlivening and spirited appearance to the formation than if the regiment had entered the street in a compact body, according to the established manner.

The route from Union-square was up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, up Madison-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, thence to Fifth-avenue and Broadway. The various streets through which the regiment passed were filled with spectators. The balconies of the Clarendon and Fifth-avenue Hotels and the residences in Fifth-avenue were occupied by numerous ladies and gentlemen, who gave flattering demonstrations of their admiration of the regiment. The handsome uniform and accoutrements of the command were displayed to excellent advantage, and it fully sustained its reputation for accurate marching and wheeling.

Fire at Orange—Eight Houses Burned.

About 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out among the shavings in a packing-room belonging to Mr. ENNIS, on Centre-street, Orange. The flames soon communicated to two frame buildings occupied by eight families. The buildings were soon a mass of ruins, the occupants barely having time to escape from the flames. The property was owned by FRANCIS SCHUBKERT and insured for $4,000—about their full value. TIMOTHY MCMANN lost $350 on stock of shoes, insured for $300; P. MCKENNA lost about $200 on carpenters' tools, and about $1,800 was destroyed besides in furniture belonging to the occupants. The conflagration was the work of an incendiary.

Seventeenth District Union Republican Association.

A regular monthly meeting of this Society, presided over by Mr. GEO. P. BRADFORD, with Mr. R. S. DOBBIE as Secretary, was held at the Association's Wigwam, Forty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue, last evening, for the transaction of ordinary business. The meeting was well attended, and the officers report good progress in this district. The financial condition of the Society is satisfactory, and a better feeling among the members can hardly exist.

The German Night Scavengers.

The German night scavengers have just formed an organization with a view of making a demand for a higher price for their labor. They elected for President ANTON GLASSER; Secretary, JAS. SCHMIDT, and JACOB GRINI, Treasurer.

To Kill Moths

In clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See E. Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment. —*Advertisement.* Depot, No. 21 Park-row, N. Y.

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Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

A Household Elixir Adapted to All Climates.

It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excitants at present used in the practice of medicine, could be swept out of existence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. There is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC is gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every passing year. "Figures that cannot lie," show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions, in every section of the country. As an appetizer, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a gentle cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic, a nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick headache, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a PROTECTION AGAINST EPIDEMICS, it is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities it is literally a HOUSEHOLD STAPLE. Mothers believe in it. They find it a "present help in time of trouble,"—a safe and pleasant remedy for the various ailments to which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. This is the original Spring Water from Vermont, which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 189 Broadway, N. Y., jewelers and dealers in all grades of WALTHAM WATCHES AT LOWEST PRICES. Special attention is called to the very fine three-quarter plate watches made at Waltham, which we warrant shall satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.—*Advertisement.*

MILHAU'S ELIXIR OF CALISAYA BARK is the original article, and has forty years' reputation as the best tonic, anti-dyspeptic and ague preventive. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula and kidney diseases. Sold by druggists. Depot at SCHIEFFELIN'S, 170 William-st., N. Y. —*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.—Mormonism in New-York—Particulars of a Painful Tragedy—The Lippman Murder—A Family Feud and Its Consequences—The Riker's Island Mystery—Internal Revenue Returns—The Brilliant Meteor of Thursday night—Religious Services in the City on Sunday—Full Reports of the Presbyterian Assemblies' Proceedings—Protest Against Ritualism—Dramatic Notes, Domestic and Foreign.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—Interesting Letter from Our Italian Correspondent—The Relations of England and America, Viewed from a Foreign Standpoint—Napoleon's Speech at Chartres—Unpublished Letters of Mme. de Lafayette to General Washington—Carlyle and the First Napoleon.

POLITICAL ITEMS.—Recommendations for Office; How They Did in Olden Times—Disgraceful Scenes in a Tennessee Convention—The New Virginia Constitution—The Texas Convention—The Pardoning Power of the President.

SCIENTIFIC NEWS.—List of the Latest Patents Granted at Washington—How to Detect False Diamonds—Are Plants Injurious to Health?—The Intricacy of the English Language—Petrification of the Human Body—A Remarkable Photograph.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.—The President and Georgia—Senator Sumner Satisfied—Governor Hoffman and the Erie Ring—Minor Topics.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.—Drunkenness as a Disease—Wine Among Women—The Newest Beverage Among the French.

DOMESTIC LETTERS.—"Can the Press be Independent?" Reply of the "Veteran Observer"—South Carolina Affairs—Spicy Letter from Boston.

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SILVER-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,

by which those parts most subject to wear receive an extra coat of silver three times the usual thickness, viz.: on the back of the handle, heel of the bowl, and points of forks, spoons, &c.

This process adds three times to the durability of goods so plated, at an additional expense of only 20 per cent. above our Standard Plate. All spoons and forks stamped "1847, Rogers Bros. XII." and with our trade mark, are plated as above.

We also call attention to the new patent

PORCELAIN-LINED ICE PITCHER,

which is warranted more durable than any heretofore offered, and is pronounced by Dr. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and other eminent medical authorities, to be "perfectly free from anything poisonous or injurious, and to preserve water pure," which is not the case with ice pitchers not porcelain-lined.

We are also introducing a valuable novelty for a BAKING DISH, which is porcelain-lined and fire-proof, with an elegant silver-plated receiver, to be used when ready for the table, which will retain the heat at least twice as long as ordinary dishes.

Our facilities for producing fine plated ware are unsurpassed. Having the largest manufactories of their kind in the world, and employing the most experienced workmen to be found either in this country or Europe, we are enabled to offer the most complete assortment of

ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL TABLE AND COMMUNION WARE,

of every description, to be found in this country.

The above goods are for sale by the principal dealers in Silver-Plated Ware, and to the trade only, by the

MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY,
No. 199 Broadway, New-York,
And at the manufactories, West Meriden, Conn.

Nobby Cheviot and Scotch Suits,
$15 to $25.
GEORGE WHITE & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

An Old Story but a Good One.—DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR relieves the most intense agony in a few moments, draws out all inflammation, reduces swellings, and always heals without scar. Never fails; 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan.—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well-known Dermatologist of No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. This is no quack compound, gotten up to impose upon the public, but the only remedy known to science, exclusively adapted for the removal of brown discolorations.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

The American House, Boston, has been newly fitted and furnished throughout. The reputation of the senior partner has been too well established by a long test of years to need further indorsement from us.

Marie Antoinette Slippers, at Cantrell's new store, No. 241 4th-av.

Forty Per Cent. Saved in Buying Boots and Shoes at RICHARDS', No. 499 8th-av.

MARRIED.

COOPER—BURNETT.—On Monday, May 24, 1869, by Rev. Hasbrook Dubois, HARRY G. COOPER to ANNIE A., daughter of John L. Burnett, Esq., all of Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y. No cards.

CLARKE—ELLERY.—At Castleton, Vt., on Thursday, May 20, 1869, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., of Brooklyn, DUMONT CLARKE, of New-York, to CORNELIA P., daughter of Commodore Frank Ellery, U. S. N.

HEBBARD—VANDERPOEL.—On Wednesday, May 19, at the Calvary Baptist Church, by Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, HARRY C. HEBBARD to ANNIE OCTAVIA, daughter of Edw. Vanderpoel, M. D., of this City.

PATTERSON—FRENCH.—On Wednesday, April 28, 1869, at Trinity Church, Pittsburg, Penn., by the Rector, the Rev. John Scarborough, assisted by Rev. S. Ludlum, of New-York, Mr. COLUMBUS P. PATTERSON to Miss BELLE FRENCH, formerly of the City of New-York.

DIED.

BAILEY.—On Monday, May 24, Mrs. ELIZA OSBRA BAILEY, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, W. H. Carman, No. 198 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

BARTLETT.—On Monday, May 24, D. L. BARTLETT. Funeral Wednesday, 26th inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of James McBride, La Fayette, N. J.

DODGE.—On Sunday, the 23d inst., DAVID STUART DODGE, M. D., in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 212 East 18th-st., on Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

EUNSON.—On Monday, 24th inst., MARSHALL MCKEAGE, youngest son of Robert G. and Hannah Eunson, in the 19th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 340 West 32d-st., on Wednesday, 26th inst. at 1 o'clock P. M.

GORSE.—On the 24th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, B. F. Clark, Esq., No. 16 Dominick-st., ELIZABETH, relict of John and mother of Rev. J. W. Gorse, of the New-York Conference, in the 87th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Duane and Forsyth-st. M. E. Churches, are invited to attend the funeral from the Duane-st. Church, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

HILL.—Suddenly, of croup, on Sunday evening, May 23, 1869, GEORGIA, only daughter of George W. and Augusta Hill, aged 3 years and 5 days.

Funeral services to be held at the residence of her parents, No. 160 East 28th-st., on Wednesday morning, May 26, at 8½ o'clock.

SEGUR.—At Dover, N. J., on Sunday, May 23, 1869, Mrs. ANSON G. P. SEGUR, in the 29th year of her age.

Funeral at Dover, on Wednesday, on arrival of 8 o'clock train from New-York. Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

VOORHIS.—On Sunday evening, 23d inst., FRANK, youngest son of Peter and Jane E. Voorhis, aged 1 year, 1 month and 6 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 482 West 22d-st., on Tuesday morning, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL.
NO. 10,
READY THIS DAY,
CONTAINS
A SUPERB CARTOON,
REPRESENTING
YACHTING—ROUNDING THE STAKEBOAT.

The artist has seized the moment when the vessels, rounding the stakeboat, go down, wing and wing, on another tack, and has brought to the spot a group of steamers and boats, crowded with spectators eagerly watching the candidates for the winning honors.

THE JOURNAL
FOR THIS WEEK
IS REPLETE WITH ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE READING MATTER.
Price 10 cents a number, or $4 per annum.

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KNAPP'S
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS
for making
ROOT BEER.

Root Beer manufacturers, druggists, confectioners, &c., will find it to their advantage in using this Extract, as it will always insure them a cheap, wholesome and finely-flavored beer; besides, it can be made within a shorter space of time than by the old process. In bottles at 40c., 75c. and $4; also in one gallon cans at $12, sufficient to make 10, 25, 200 and 800 gallons of Beer.

FULL DIRECTIONS on each BOTTLE and CAN. For sale by P. B. KNAPP & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 362 Hudson-st., near King-st., New-York, and by all wholesale druggists and patent medicine dealers in the United States and Canada.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
BOSTON.

As the traveling season approaches, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegraph or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort.

PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on TUESDAY, 25th, WEDNESDAY, 26th, and THURSDAY, 27th inst., will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11½; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10:50 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, from $20 to $40, for in or out-door use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide them. Having no use of the hands, any child of 5 years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular. STEPHEN W. SMITH, 90 William-st., New-York.

WHAT EXTRAVAGANCE!—DO YOU mean that you wore out a suit of clothes the very first day? They must be miserable. "No, indeed! They are FREEMAN & BURR'S best. I shall wear them *out* all the season."

HAIR AND WHISKERS APPROPRIATELY, neatly, improvingly, beautifully and symmetrically cut and shaped by HILL, the inimitable cutter. Studio, No. 266 Broadway. Shaving, shampooing, &c. Best work only.

CADETSHIP FOR UNITED STATES Naval Academy to be disposed of to accredited parties of means. Address, for three days, CONGRESSMAN, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE COLLEGIATE Reformed Dutch Church (in course of erection) on the corner of 5th-av. and 48th-st. will be laid on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE CENTENNIAL Anniversary of the Old North Church, corner Fulton and William sts., will take place on TUESDAY, 25th inst. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST SELLING BOOKS
OF THE DAY ARE
ROBERTS BROTHERS' HANDY-VOLUME SERIES.

"Very pleasant little volumes and happily entitled are the 'Handy Volume Series,' lately begun by Roberts Brothers, Boston. The choice of the books has been as judicious as the exterior of the publications is attractive. The opening volume of 'Happy Thoughts' seemed to have been written with a special view to the amusement of railway travelers and loungers in the country, and it made so favorable an impression on the reading public that all subsequent volumes of the series will be sure of a favorable reception."—*New-York Evening Post.*

WORKS ALREADY PUBLISHED IN THE HANDY-VOLUME SERIES.

NO. 1. HAPPY THOUGHTS. By F. C. Burnand. Bound in red cloth. Price, $1; paper covers, 75 cents.

NO. 2. DOCTOR JACOB. A Novel. By Miss M. B. Edwards. Bound in red cloth. Price, $1; paper covers, 75 cents.

NO. 3. PLANCHETTE; or, The Despair of Science. A complete history of Modern Spiritualism. Bound in green cloth. Price, $1 25; paper covers, $1.

NO. 4. EDELWEISS. A Story. By Auerbach, author of "On the Heights." Bound in red cloth. Price, $1; paper covers, 75 cents.

NO. 5. REALITIES OF IRISH LIFE. By W. S. Trench. Bound in red cloth. Price, $1; paper covers, 75 cents.

Sold everywhere. Mailed post paid by the publishers.
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Boston.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

But one sale was made at the salesroom yesterday, that by Mr. W. KENNELLY, and consisted of property in New-York, Harlem and Fordham. It was a partition sale, and the terms all cash; remembering this, the prices obtained were very fair. If a part could have remained on mortgage the prices would undoubtedly have been larger. At the Brooklyn Salesroom, Messrs. COLE & MURPHY had a small sale. It was well attended, and the results were very satisfactory.

Real estate matters on Long Island have of late been quite active; a number of New-Yorkers are going across the river for homes, and many improvements have been and constantly are being made. The results of this Spring's movings are pretty strong proofs of its growing popularity. According to the ferry statistics, over 600 loads of furniture were taken to Brooklyn, while only about 125 were brought from that city. Brooklyn, as a place of residence, certainly is, in many ways, very desirable. It is a clean, healthy city, as convenient to the business parts of New-York as many up-town locations in our own City, and has excellent ferry accommodations. The rents, too, are more moderate there than on this side of the river, yet in that particular they are rapidly improving, and will probably soon be pretty nearly, if not quite, even with us. There are, however, quite a number of very desirable places just beyond Brooklyn, and to these large numbers of persons are constantly going.

To-day, two important country sales will be made. Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL will sell on the premises seventy desirable lots, located at Yonkers, N. Y. The sale will take place on the arrival of the 2:30 train from Thirtieth-street Depot. Carriages will convey the passengers to the ground, and refreshments will be served before the sale.

At White Plains, N. Y., Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. will sell sixty-five lots, to close the estate of Mrs. CAROLINE A. FOGG.

At the Exchange Salesroom the following described pieces of property will be offered:

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will offer four lots north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, running through to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 300 feet west of Seventh-avenue, making eight lots, each 25x99.11. They also have a partition sale of the desirable lot, with the three-story brick building thereon, No. 84 Franklin-street, north side, between Broadway and Church-street; lot 24.8½ front, 25.1¾ rear, by 99 feet 11 inches in depth. Fifty per cent. can remain on mortgage for a term of years.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have an executor's sale of the valuable tenement property, No. 505 East Sixteenth-street, 95 feet 6 inches east of Avenue A—five-story brick tenement-house, 23.9x50; contains thirty-eight rooms; independent walls, and all in superior order; lot 23.9 by one-half of the block.

Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell (by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of GEORGE H. PURSER, Esq., Trustee,) the lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated on the southwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixteenth-street.

Auction Sales yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By W. Kennelly.

5-story brick house and lot No. 126 Crosby-st., between Houston and Prince sts., lot 17.4x86.3x 18x87.10, Horace F. Clark	$18,000

FORDHAM.

By W. Kennelly.

3 plots n. s. of Union-av., 1,578 feet of the Bronx River, each 100x235, F. W. White	$3,300

HARLEM.

By Wm. Kennelly.

2 lots n. s. of 153d-st., 360 ft. w. of 5th-av., each 25 x99.11, Patrick Dougherty	$5,100
2 lots n. s. of 134th-st., 360 ft. w. of 5th-av., each 25x99.11, J. Pangburn	5,050

BROOKLYN, E. D.

By Cole & Murphy.

1 lot n. s. of 3d-st., 103 ft. e. of 4th-st., 20x120, Henry McCadden	$2,100
1 lot adjoining, same size, Henry McCadden	2,100
1 lot adjoining, 22.4x120, John Farrell	2,300
Brick house and lot adjoining, lot 25.1x120, John Farrell	8,450
1 lot adjoining, 20x120, Henry McCadden, Jr.	1,975
1 lot adjoining, 21x120, Henry McCadden, Jr.	2,000
1 lot adjoining, 21x120, Henry McCadden, Jr.	2,000

The following are among the most important and recent transactions on Long Island:

DR. H. P. PERRY, of Cutchogue, has bought Mrs. WALKMAN'S residence at that place for $13,000.

S. T. TABER Esq., of Roslyn, has purchased sixty acres of land adjoining his residence at that place for $6,000.

THEODORE AYRES, of Astoria, has sold his store and residence at that place for $2,500. Mr. M. WATERBURG, of this City, was the purchaser.

Four lots near the corner of Second-avenue and Jamaica-street, Astoria, have been purchased by JOSEPH CAUFIELD for $2,400.

The four lots on Camelia-street, in the same village, have been sold to R. M. CROUTHERS for $1,800.

The horse-cars are now running regularly between Hunter's Point and Astoria, much to the satisfaction of the residents along the route.

The Congregational Society of Orient have been improving their beautiful house of worship—$8,000 has been expended on interior decorations alone.

The South Side Railroad Company have decided to extend their road to Riverhead.

The new Baptist church at Ronkonkoma is completed. It is a neat and substantial structure.

A new highway is about being opened from the eastern end of Riverhead to Howell's Dock.

The newly-organized Presbyterian Society of Glen Cove are about erecting a new house of worship on the lot near Continental Hall, which was presented to them by Mr. WRIGHT DURYEA.

MR. A. LITCHFIELD, of New-York City, who purchased the farm of N. J. BUSH at Valley Stream for $20,000, has commenced the erection of twelve handsome cottages on the ground.

Several small houses are being built in New-Suffolk.

IRA B. TUTHILL, Esq., is putting up a large building, to be used as a tenement house.

Zion Church, Little Neck, has been put in complete repair.

The old Mansion House at Port Jefferson has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished for the reception of Summer guests.

GEORGE HUDSON, Esq., of Riverhead, has sold his farm at Wading River to Mr. R. T. OSBORN, of Manorville, for $3,500.

Mr. REISEG, of Astoria, has purchased the grounds belonging to Mrs. HALSEY, on Broadway, for $2,500, and is about to erect suitable buildings for his dye factory.

Mr. T. V. AYRES has commenced building a beautiful mansion on the Crescent at Astoria.

MRS. E. A. DOUNE, of Riverhead, has just finished a handsome store at that place. It is to be occupied by ladies' dry goods.

THOMAS W. CONKLIN, Esq., of Round Swamp, has sold his farm for $12,000.

JOHN CORWIN, Esq., of Suffolk, has made a very considerable addition to his hotel by the erection of a wing some fifty feet in length.

J. T. FIELDER, Esq., of Riverhead, has purchased the lot on the corner of Griffing-avenue and Second-street for $2,000, and is about erecting an elegant dwelling on it.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Hudson River, between 60th and 61st sts., 261.2½ x832.2⅝x irregular x816.9¼, (water front and land under water)	$8,033
Hudson River, between 61st and 62d sts., 261.2x 965x irregular x832.2⅝, (water front and land under water)	8,833
Hudson River, 25.5 ft. n. of 62d-st., 205.5x965.8x 218.1⅞x982.8⅝, (water front and land under water)	7,016
Orchard-st., w. s., 102 ft. of Rivington-st., 25x 87.6	18,300
Pearl-st., No. 176, 31.7x102x27.10x100.9	50,250
30th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x98.9	15,000
44th-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.5	7,500
45th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x61.8	nom.
51st-st., n. s., 285 ft. w. of 8th-av., 40x100.5	50,000
57th-st., n. s., 123.1½ ft. e. of 1st-av., 16.8x100.4	18,000
60th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	28,000
86th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Av. B, 50x100.8	6,000
100th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 42x100x39x101.	9,500
115th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x½ block	4,900
115th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x½ block	4,900
117th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.11	8,000
119th-st., n. s., 323 ft. e. of Avenue A, 75x½ block	10,000
122d-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 200x100.11	20,000
Avenue A., s. e. corner of 82d-st., 25.8x98	2,900
1st-av., n. w. corner of 115th-st., 50.10x100	8,500

Leases Recorded.

Bleecker-st., No. 275, four years, per year	$1,600
Broadway, No. 471, five years, per year	10,000
2d-av., e. s., between 83d and 84th sts., three years, per year	600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Columbia-st., e. s., 120 ft. n. of Union-st., 20x80	$5,750
Elm-st., e. s., 250 ft. e. of Central-av., 92x25x97x25	325
Grove-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 50x100	500
Hall-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Greene-av., 20x100	15,000
Henry-st., w. s., 98.6 ft. n. of State-st., 25x100	16,000
Hicks-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Clark-st., 50x100 }	45,000
Hicks-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Clark-st., 25x100.6 }	
Quincey-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 75x100	8,000
Ryerson-st., e. s., 135 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 40x100	26,000
Schaffer-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x100	2,000
St. Felix-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Dekalb-av., 25x80.3 x25.6x85.4	1,700
South 1st-st., s. w. s., 94.4 ft. n. w. of lot No. 3,763, 23x100, very indefinite	6,000
5th-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of South 9th-st., 25x50	1,500
South 9th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 5th-st., 22x25, rear of lot	400
11th-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100	800
11th-st., s. w. s., 88.5 ft. n. w. of 8th-av., 84.10x50x 85.3x50	1,400
19th-st., s. w. s., 425 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100 }	1,000
19th-st., s. w. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100 }	
40th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x100.2	1,050
Atlantic-av., n. s. 62.10 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 20x 81.5x20x83	1,600
Atlantic-av., n. s., 96 ft. e. of Troy-av., 98x280	14,000
Clermont-av., e. s., 34.4 ft. n. of Park-av., 58x517.7 x61.6x517.3	3,700
Clinton-av., e. s., 572.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	18,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 75 x200	6,000
Franklin-av., s. s., 378.7 ft. e. of Martense-st., 25x 200	600
Fulton-av., s. s., 67.6 ft. s. e. of Hoyt-st., 73.3x 22.6	20,500
Gates-av., s. s., 221.4 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 16.8x 110	8,800
Greene and Stuyvesant avs., n. w. corner, 50x 100	2,700
Lafayette-av., s. s., 391.8 ft. e. of Reid-av., 16.8x 100	4,500
New-Utrecht and Flatlands road, n. s., adjoining J. V. Stillwell's, 13¼ acres	14,336

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Chestnut and Mulberry sts., s. e. corner, 20x70	$2,250
Crane-st. and Bloomfield road, westerly corner, 25x100	7,000
Elm-st., n. s., 72 ft. w. of Monroe-st., 50x100	1,500
Elm-st., n. s., 72 ft. w. of Monroe-st., 50x100	2,000
Madison-st., e. s., 84 ft. from indefinite corner, 25 x93	2,500
McKenzie-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Sidney-st., 25x100	1,348
Plane-st., w. s., indefinite, 41 ft front	6,000
Walnut-st., s. s., 314 ft. e. of Pacific-st., 75x95	3,000
Walnut-st., n. s., 412 ft. e. of Pacific-st., 25x95	1,000
Walnut-st., s. s., 339 ft. e. of Pacific-st., 50x95	2,000
West-st., e. s., 143 ft. n. e. of Merch-st., 26x131	2,600

Belleville.

Indefinite plot, 8 50-100 acres	12,500

Bloomfield.

Grove-st., indefinite plot, 153 ft. from st., 80x155	$575

Montclair.

Newark and Bloomfield Railroad, s. w. s., indefinite, 50x81	$1,700

Orange.

Centre-st., w. s., indefinite, 50x200	$2,500

HUDSON COUNTY.

Hoboken.

Meadow-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of 5th-st., 25x100	$13,500

Hudson City.

Colden-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Manners-av., 25x100	$2,300
Lot No. 114, E. V. R. Wright's property, 25x100	650
Lot No. 113, E. V. R. Wright's property, 25x100	650
Lot No. 112, E. V. R. Wright's property, 25x100	650

Bayonne.

Hudson-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x100	$500
Avenue C, e. s. 75 ft. n. of Hudson-av., 25x100	500

Harrison.

Lot No. 5, Williams & Arrowsmith property, 25x86	$300

Kearney.

Jerolamon-st., n. w. s., 125 ft. s. w. of Mulford-st., 50x100	$250

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 25 feet front, particularly adapted for a school. Address B. S. H., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE BY INSTALLMENTS.—$100 now, and $50 and interest monthly, will purchase a new house on good paved street, 25 minutes from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn; 16 rooms; water on every floor; owner can have rooms rent free, and rent balance for much more than enough to pay interest.
J. ANDREW, Building Bank, No. 202 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A sweet place in the heart of Bergen County, New-Jersey, about two acres neatly laid out; stable, four stalls; house, 36x40, twelve rooms; plenty of fruit; 15 minutes' drive from depot; time from City to house, 1¼ hours. Would trade for house above 23d-st., between 4th and 7th avs., worth about $25,000. My place worth $13,000; would pay cash for difference. Address L., Box No. 459 Post Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR to let, at Westport, Conn. It is the place occupied for five years by the late John Cleveland, Esq. The house is beautifully located on a rise of ground, and commands fine views of the surrounding country. It contains sixteen rooms, besides bath-room, water-closets, kitchen, and laundry. There is a fine garden, good stables, and a supply of spring water from a reservoir all the year round. The house has all the conveniences of a city residence, is furnished throughout, and in good order. It will be sold on favorable terms, or rented either for the season or for a term of years. Inquire of S. A. PHILLIPS, Esq., Third National Bank, from 11 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, S. I., ON RICHMOND-AV., fifty minutes from City, with fine view of the water, very pretty house, modern improvements, with 1¼ acres land, beautifully laid out, stable, &c.; complete in all its appointments; will be sold at a bargain; immediate possession; horse cars run from the ferry to the house. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., country seat of late Wm. A. Freeborn; one hundred and nine acres; fine house, grapery, green-house and outbuildings. Ready for immediate occupation. Desirable as an elegant and first-class residence. For particulars apply to JAMES F. FREEBORN, Executor, No. 254 South-st., New-York.

400 ACRES OF LAND—FIFTY MINUTES from New-York by Erie Railroad; station on the property; land fertile and suitable for market gardening, &c.; the wood on a portion will pay half the purchase money; price $125 per acre. Apply to JAMES R. GIBSON, Jr., No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT ORIENTA, ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, one hour from New-York, near depot and steamboat landing; handsome cottage; eleven rooms; one acre beautiful lawn; fine fruit and shade; good bathing, boating and fishing; neighborhood first-class. Price $7,000; rent $700. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND.—SPECIALTY.—FOR sale a snug farm of 14 acres, with handsome new house and outbuildings; two miles from either ferry or railroad station. Photographs of house and particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., a neatly-furnished cottage and lot, 47x132.10; a little gem. Inquire of J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle, N. Y., and at No. 52 Wall-st., Room No. 32, New-York City.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—178 acres, with good buildings, fruit, timber, &c.; soil of first quality. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE CHEAP, furnished, a handsome new cottage on the ocean. Apply to H. HOWLAND & CO., Long Branch.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

MANHATTAN HEIGHTS.

To rent, a very elegant residence at Manhattan Heights, on 134th-st., commanding a very superb view of the Hudson River; a large mansion, containing about twenty rooms, delightfully located on a knoll, shaded with large old forest trees; piazzas front and rear; large lawn, flower and vegetable garden planted; extensive stables, coach-house and other outbuildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

AT YONKERS—A SUITE OF ROOMS, (UNFURNISHED), consisting of basement, dining-room, parlor and three or four bedrooms; good river view, and within five minutes' walk of depot; rent $500 per year. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Box No. 206 Post Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE, garden, fruit, &c., to rent for the season; one of the pleasantest locations on the New-Haven Railroad. Price satisfactory to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 18 East 17th-st., or on the premises, directly opposite Norton Depot, Darien.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., a neat and commodious house, 12 rooms, 10 lots of ground, neatly laid out; stable; 10 minutes from the ferry; healthy; respectable locality; to rent, $600; to sell, $7,000. Apply to W. ELLIOTT, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF UPPER NYACK, house with eight rooms; stable attached; in good order; large garden, shrubbery, fruit, &c. Inquire of J. B. TALLMAN, No. 34 West 52d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR the Summer, at Astoria, 13 rooms, fine garden, on Wardell-st.; splendid view of East River. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, on premises, or at Morton's hardware store, No. 46 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., UNTIL APRIL 1, 1870, the first and third floors of the house No. 329 Washington-st.; water and gas, with sewer connection; in a good neighborhood; size of lot 26x133. Inquire of D. A. NICHOLL, No. 331, next door.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE FRONTING Madison-square, from June to October. Address J. B., Box No. 3,956 New-York Post Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED,
WELL-VENTILATED
OFFICES,
LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT
NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—FRONTING ON BROADWAY, near John-st., elegant offices on second story; it is admirably suited for jewelry or other fancy business, or insurance office. Apply at No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of No. 363 Bowery, over the jewelry store, suitable for a photograph gallery or other business purposes. Inquire of JOHN COX, in the store.

TO LET—OFFICES AND LOFTS IN NOS. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., near John-st. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND A FEW LOTS ON Washington Heights. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SUFFOLK-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SUFFOLK-ST.—The seven brick-front houses and lots situate on the east side of Suffolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., and known as Nos. 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146 and 148 Suffolk-st. Lots together, 138.10 x100 feet.

Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 Liberty-st.
TUESDAY, May 25, at 3:30 P. M.,
On the premises,
70 DESIRABLE LOTS,
Known as the Richard Archer property,
YONKERS.

This property is beautifully located on Ashburton-av., within twelve minutes' walk of cars and steamboat.

Sixty per cent. can remain.

Twenty trains and six boats, thirty minutes from 30th-st.

Carriages will meet the *Antelope*, leaving Harrison-st. at 8 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:10, and trains leaving 30th-st. at 11:30, 2 and 2:30. Refreshments on arrival of 2 o'clock train, and sale will commence promptly at 2:30, on arrival of 2:30 train.

Particulars and maps at office of Auctioneers, and at the *Statesman* Office, Yonkers.

THURSDAY, MAY 27,
At 1 P. M., on the premises,
80 valuable business and manufacturing lots at
TARRYTOWN,

including water fronts within 200 yards of depot and steamboat landing.

This is the most desirable unimproved business property in the village, and no finer lots for manufacturing purposes can be found on the lower part of the Hudson River. The terms are unusually favorable.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain at six per cent.

Take *Antelope*, from Harrison-st., at 8 A. M., or 34th-st. at 8:10, and trains from 30th-st. at 6:45, 10 and 10:45. Lunch on the ground.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1,
At 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom,
BELLEFIELD,

the country seat of the late James Boorman, at Hyde Park.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CELEBRATED RYE BEACH PROPERTY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 27, at 2 o'clock, on the premises:

The valuable real estate situate on Long Island Sound, in the village of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., known as the Rye Beach property, consisting of 23¾ acres of first quality land, four of which is a grove of fine growth, balance in lawn and under cultivation. This property has a water front of some 900 feet, with a fine sand beach, and has long been a celebrated resort for bathing, boating and fishing. The upland is high, and from its shape (being nearly square) and fronting on three roads, can be divided into several beautiful villa sites. The location is one of the most healthy in Westchester County; the neighborhood unexceptionable, churches and good schools. The time from New-York is one hour by the New-Haven Road, the trains of which stop at Rye some 12 or 15 times daily; and on the completion of the Harlem and Portchester Road, the depot of which will be but a short distance from this property, the time from New-York will be much shortened. The improvements consist of a first-class frame dwelling, containing 18 rooms, finished in modern style; good stable and carriage-house and other outbuildings. For a private residence or first Summer hotel there is no place in the vicinity of New-York that can offer equal advantages.

Carriages will be ready to convey persons to the premises on the arrival of the 11:30 train.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON 57TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

57TH-ST.—The two-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of 57th-st., 122 feet 8 inches east of 1st-av. The house is 16 feet 8 inches by 50 feet, contains all the modern improvements; black-walnut stairs; tiled hall, and has basement and sub-cellar. Surroundings are first-class. 57th-st. is 100 feet wide and paved with Belgian pavement. Lot 16 feet 8 inches by 100 feet 5 inches.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 89 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 280 9-12 feet; on land of Pell 89 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps.
J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal,
Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF NO. 84 FRANKLIN-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CHURCH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

FRANKLIN-ST.—The desirable lot, with the three-story brick building thereon, No. 84 Franklin-st., north side, between Broadway and Church-st.; lot 24.8½ front, 25.1¾ rear, by 99 feet 11 inches in depth.

The above building can easily be altered, at a small cost, to rent from $9,000 to $10,000.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at the auctioneer's office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EIGHT LOTS ON 125TH AND 126TH STS., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS, AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, unless previously sold at private sale:

125TH AND 126TH STS.—Four lots north side of 125th-st., running through to 126th-st., 300 feet west of 7th-av., making eight lots, each 25x99.11.

The above lots will be sold at private sale in one parcel for $36,000. Otherwise they will be sold separately.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

ADJOURNED SALE OF PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE, auctioneer, will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the seven lots, with dwelling and stable, delightfully situated on the southwest corner of 9th-av. and 17th-st., Brooklyn. The ground is beautifully laid out with shrubbery, flowers and a great variety of the choicest fruit trees. The close proximity to the park (it being but two blocks distant from the entrance) makes it very desirable as an investment. For healthfulness and scenery it is unsurpassed. From it can be seen seven cities, Prospect Park, Greenwood Cemetery, Sandy Hook and the Atlantic Ocean for many miles. Sale positive to the highest bidder. Maps and particulars at the auctioneer's office, 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (25) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHOENIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HARRIET NORTHRUP against GEORGE WILLIAM CRONKRIGHT and others.—Trustee's Sale.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court made in this action on the 15th day of April, 1867, and by virtue of the power contained in the last will and testament of Garret Cronkright, deceased, I, the undersigned trustee, under said will duly appointed by the Supreme Court, and in by the judgment aforesaid, will sell, at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer: All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point being the southwesterly corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, running thence westerly along the southerly side of Sixteenth-street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel to Ninth-avenue twenty-five feet; thence easterly parallel to Sixteenth-street, one hundred feet to the westerly side of Ninth-avenue; and thence northerly along said westerly side of Ninth-avenue, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning; which said premises, with the buildings thereon, are known by the street Numbers 75 Ninth-avenue, and 404 and 406 West Sixteenth-street.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1869.
GEORGE H. PURSER, Trustee.

AUCTION SALES.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.
Clinton Hall Salerooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. Private library of an exceedingly choice collection of books, many very rare and valuable. Among them will be found Pickering Edition of the Poets, full calf; Lane's Arabian Nights, three vols., half calf; Hood's Magazine, six vols., half calf; Douglass Jerrold's Magazine, seven vols.; Staunton's Shakespeare, eight vols., full tree calf; Walton & Bonney's Peaks and Valleys of the Alps, folio, &c., &c. Many beautifully illustrated works, mostly in handsome bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 26, at 4 o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LAW LIBRARY, comprising valuable Text-Books, Treatises, Trials, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 28 and 29, evenings, at 7 o'clock, a very valuable private library, including among its rare books, SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS, the ORIGINAL SECOND EDITION, folio, calf; MUSIC FRANCAIS and ROYAL, 5 vols., folio.

Catalogues ready.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OXEN AND HORSES.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
FORT AT WILLET'S POINT, }
NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 20, 1869. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for two Oxen and two Horses, in whole or in part, will be received by the undersigned at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor, until 12 M. on MONDAY, May 31, 1869, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Two Oxen, in excellent condition for the butcher; combined live weight about 3,572 pounds.

One Black Horse, 9 years old, 15 hands high.

One Bay Mare, 16 years old, 15 hands high.

The proposals for the Oxen will specify the price per pound actual live weight.

The animals are open to inspection from date to day of sale, and must be removed within five days after day of sale. Terms cash on delivery. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Government Animals," and be addressed to the undersigned, Willet's Point, New-York Harbor. No newspaper will copy this advertisement unless specially ordered. HENRY L. ABBOT,
Major of Engineers and Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS AND FIXTURES, CARPETS, &c., &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction THURSDAY, May 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 25 East 15th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square, all the furniture of said house, carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocatel, reps and plush, elegantly carved rosewood etagere, marble-top centre and fancy tables, walnut secretoire, very fine French-plate pier and mantel mirrors and cornices, rich damask and lace curtains, fine Turkish lounges and easy chair, sofas, bronze and marble clocks, elegant mantel ornaments, carved walnut extension table, buffet, dining chairs, rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, sheets, china, glass and silver-plated ware, rich moquet, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, all the gas fixtures, large assortment of kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, iron safe, large oil-painting, "Andromeda," several original oil-paintings, fine engravings, pastels, &c. The house will be open for inspection Wednesday, 26th inst., from 12 to 4 o'clock, by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st., and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—On TUESDAY, May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 402 West 23d-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., MADE BY MEEKS AND OTHERS, consisting of Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suites in crimson and gold, and green and gold figured brocatel, made by Meeks to order; rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood marble-top music etagere, rosewood suites in green reps, striped do. and hair-cloth, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, mahogany dressing bureaus, hair and feather mattresses, bolsters and pillows, paillases, gilt frame looking-glasses, mahogany card tables, chairs and rockers in hair-cloth, window shades and cornices, child's rocking horse, mahogany marble-top centre tables, mahogany leaf tables, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, refrigerators, &c., &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION }
AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1869. }

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale, at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on the 28th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel steamer "MUSCOOTA," of 1,030 tons, old measurement.

At the United States Navy-yard, Brooklyn, on the 31st day of May, at 12 o'clock M., the screw steamer "HURON," of 507 tons, old measurement, and the screw steamer "PEQUOT," of 593 tons, old measurement.

At the United States Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., on the 3d day of June, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel steamer "WINNEPEC," of 1,030 tons, old measurement, and the iron steamer "ALLEGHANY," of 989 tons, old measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the commandants of the respective yards. The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the Navy-yards within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereto.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, }
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK CITY, May 25, 1869. }

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Pier No. 43 North River, on MONDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock A. M., Government property, consisting of about

4,000 feet Cypress Lumber,
8,000 feet Pine Lumber,
2,000 Grain Sacks,
5 Stoves.

Also a quantity of blacksmiths', carpenters' and saddlers' tools, &c.

Conditions same as heretofore advertised for sale by this department. RUFUS INGALLS,
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Q. M. Gen.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st. and No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 25 and 26, at 11 o'clock each day, at salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.—Great sale of bronze clocks, figures, groups, Carrara marble statuary, pedestals, vases of all sizes, from six inches to six feet high, carved in alto and basso relievo; Herculaneum urns, alabaster statuettes of classical and historical subjects, mosaic table, card receivers of different sizes and patterns, and many other classical ornaments, just received from Europe and sold without reserve.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 25, at 11 o'clock, at 218 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites, in brocatel and hair cloth; rosewood etagere, marble-top centre and fancy tables, walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, enameled suites, paillasses, mattresses, oak extension table, marble-top buffet, sofa, chairs, china, glass, very fine English Brussels carpets, &c. Catalogues now ready at the house.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a Railroad through 23d-st., in the City of New-York," passed May 10, 1869, they will sell at public auction in the "Governor's Room," of the City Hall Park, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate, and use a railroad with a double track, and the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working of the same, through, along, and upon 23d-st., in the City of New-York, from the North River to the East River, on the following terms and conditions:

First—The person or persons or corporation whose bid shall be accepted on such sale shall, within four months from the day of the sale, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings which are not collusive from constructing and completing the same, the time during which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. The said party or parties shall execute a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the said Commissioners, conditioned for the completion and equipment of the said railroad as above provided, subject to the conditions, and with the authority as follows.

Second—Said railroad shall be constructed on the most approved plan for the construction of City railroads, and with the rail now used upon the street railroads in Philadelphia, commonly called Philadelphia rail, and shall be run as often as the convenience of passengers may require, and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations in respect thereto as the Common Council of the City of New-York may from time to time by ordinance prescribe; and the said party or corporation will be authorized by law to charge the same rate of fare for the conveyance of passengers on said railroad as is now charged by other City railroads in said City.

Third—In the construction, operation, or use of such railroad upon the route above designated, should such person or corporation deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect, or use any portion of other railroad tracks now laid upon said street above named, he or they are authorized by the aforesaid act to run upon, intersect and use the same; and in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April second, eighteen hundred and fifty. And should any real estate or interest therein be required for the purpose of constructing said railroad, as above specified and authorized, for which the said person or corporation shall be unable to agree with the owner or owners for the use or purchase thereof, they may acquire the right to use or title to the same in the manner specified in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said act of April second, eighteen hundred and fifty, except that in any of the proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by said act, it shall not be necessary that the petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of, or reference to any incorporation, capital stock, surveys or maps, or of the filing of any certificate of location. But in all cases the use of said street for the purposes of said railroad, as authorized by said act, shall be considered a public use, consistent with the uses for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said City hold said street. Nothing in the said act contained shall authorize or allow the existence of more than two tracks in any part of said street.

Fourth—The Legislature reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal the act giving the authority to construct and operate such railroad.

Fifth—On payment into the City Treasury of the amount of the said bid, and on the execution and approval of the said bond, and the execution of an agreement to perform the conditions and stipulations herein expressed, the said Commissioners will deliver to the party or parties entitled to the same, as aforesaid, a certificate that he or they are entitled to such grant.

Sixth—The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid as being made fraudulently or collusively.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
PETER CULKIN, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen; Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 14, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG, and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Bankrupts.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court, made in this bankruptcy on the 15th day of May, 1869, on the petition of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, creditors of the said William W. Tracy, James Willson, Thomas J. Strong, and Joseph U. Orvis, lately trading under the name and firm of Tracy, Irwin & Company, the bankrupts above named, praying that an order might be made for the sale of the following described Draft and Promissory Notes, held by the said Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, as collateral security for the payment of certain indebtedness of the said Tracy, Irwin & Company to the said Bank, the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, will sell, at public auction, at the auction-room of ROBERT SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described Draft and Promissory Notes, that is to say:

DRAFT.

Meyers and Company, Millican, Texas	$1,350 00

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Edward Richards, Ozark, Ala	$595 00
W. B. Johnson & Son, Long Creek, Miss	180 03
E. A. Blunt, Marion, Ala	2,339 89
B. G. Shields, Houston, Texas	2,870 26
W. Macintyre, Fayetteville, N. C	3,535 40
A. Goldschmidt, New-York	222 50
J. H. Butt & Company, Eufaula, Ala	935 94
J. S. Cummings, Quitman, Ga	422 39
Julius Schwab, Brooklyn, N. Y	306 54
J. B. Latham, Fort Smith, Ark	1,829 79
E. A. Blunt, Marion, Ala	2,354 69
W. J. Smith & Company, Ellaville, Ga	336 41
J. J. Hennegan, Sumter, S. C	230 39
C. P. Roberts, Macon, Ga	899 65
Edwin Long, Pittsboro, N. C	521 10
E. Scott & Company, Charleston, N. C	1,540 91
W. A. Barrow & Company, Montezuma, Ga	531 37
F. W. Bernard & Brother, Fayetteville, N. C	300 00
J. N. Wadsworth, Friendship, Ga	621 69
J. Michael, Augusta, Ga	561 54
Henry Clarke, Marion, S. C	258 75
H. Levy, Montgomery, Ala	211 06
J. Levy, Montgomery, Ala	434 98
Henry Sampson, Georgetown, S. C	712 04
N. Lyon, Opelika, Ala	567 29
W. J. Smith & Company, Americus, Ga	336 40
Chilton O. McPherson, Oxford, Miss	260 00
Dennison & Fox, St. Cloud, Miss	865 13

The proceeds and avails of the said sale, after deducting the fees and expenses of the same, to be deducted from the amount of the indebtedness of the said Tracy, Irwin & Company, the Bankrupts aforesaid, to the said The Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York.

Dated 20th May, 1869.
ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, carpets, mirrors, pianos, sewing machines, rich brocatel and lace curtains, parlor suites, solid black-walnut bedroom goods, cottage bedroom goods, hair mattresses, extension tables, plain goods, &c. THIS DAY, May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at our new auction rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, a very large amount of both new and second-hand furniture, from several families; 20 or 30 carpets, oil-cloths, parlor, dining, bedroom and basement goods; several extension tables, pier and mantel mirrors, beds and mattresses, brocatel and lace curtains, paintings, &c. More particulars, with catalogues on Tuesday morning.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

5,000 drums Smyrna Figs.
500 packages Malaga Raisins.
49 bags Peanuts.
5 casks Turkey Prunes.
30 cases Smyrna Figs, linen bags.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
5,600 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
500 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Teresina*, from Naples.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY—On SATURDAY, May 29, 1869, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms No. 1 North William-st., in the City of New-York, by J. Bogart, Auctioneer, will be sold, by order of C. T. Tillinghast, Assignee in Bankruptcy of William Brunner & Co., a lot of store fixtures, consisting of counters, desks, shelving, chairs, carpets, stoves, &c.; also, one large-sized Marvin's salamander safe, &c., &c.
C. T. TILLINGHAST, Assignee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Pearl and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn, velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, stair-carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; about 350 lots.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, May 28, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York.—By A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.—Will be sold, by order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, in Bankruptcy, of THOMASS & CO., and of DANIEL WILKINS and JOHN J. THOMASS, the looms, engine and silk manufacturing machinery belonging to the estate of Thomass & Co., bankrupts.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1869.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; understands fine washing and French fluting; the best City reference; no notes attended to. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., second floor, back room. Also, a girl as chambermaid and seamstress or as nurse and seamstress; No. 224 West 18th-st. Call till engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women—one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference, where they lived nearly four years; willing to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable person as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of children and do their sewing; is trustworthy and honest; has eight years' reference; would like to go in the country; a home wanted. Can be seen on Wednesday, the 26th, at No. 130 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference from her last employer. Call at No. 292 1st-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress; has no objections to go a short distance in the country with a family that will return in the Fall; has three years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 31 Marion-st., first floor, Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, WHO lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation in the City as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $12. Call at No 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English person as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; can be well recommended. Apply to or address L. T., No. 262 East Broadway, corner of Montgomery-st., for two days.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY, A situation to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer and bread baker; would do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE English woman as lady's-maid, to travel with lady to Europe; good dressmaker, can dress hair, &c.; best City reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; she has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 394 2d-av.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY AN English Protestant meat and pastry cook, a situation; is a superior bread maker, and makes all kinds of desserts; good references. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF honest, trustworthy servants, such as cooks, chambermaids, &c., &c., all of whom will be well recommended. Apply to Mrs. SANDS, No. 203 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and lady's maid; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 117 East 48th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 18, A SITUATION as nurse and chambermaid, or waitress and chambermaid; kind and attentive to children; gives good City references; wages $9. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; five years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 133 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 39 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid, waitress or nurse; best of City reference from her last place. Call for one day at No. 244 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children, or to do housework; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 257 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY TWO WOMEN, SITUATIONS; one as cook; the other as laundress; best City references. Call at No. 135 Clinton-place, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; is a Protestant; country preferred; good City reference. Call at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a private family, or would take the place of chambermaid and waitress; good reference; country or City. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as plain cook and to assist in the washing, and no objection to housework; good reference. Call at No. 310 East 39th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY AN English Protestant nurse, a situation to take charge of grown children or an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant nurse, with first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 303 East 11th-st.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH fluently, would like to go to Europe with some family as a traveling companion; highest references given. Address No. 396 Hudson-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS colored servants, to fill every capacity, at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as seamstress, and would wait on a lady and assist in housekeeping; no objection to grown children; has the best City reference from her former place where she lived several years. Call at her present employer, No. 454 Lexington-av., corner 45th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is also a good seamstress; has fifteen years' experience; no objection to travel in any part of the United States; good City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and baker; understands all kinds of beefs, soups, pastries of all kinds; would prefer a first-class boarding-house in the country; call at No. 27 Cornelia-st., near Bleecker-st.; City reference. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH NURSE, PROTESTANT, a situation as infant's nurse; can take full charge night and day, and bring it up on the bottle, or will take one or two grown children; City reference; for City or country. Apply at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; competent in both capacities. Call at No. 164 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family by a Protestant young woman; best of reference; is a first-class dressmaker and trimmer; understands all kinds of family sewing and can operate Wheeler & Wilson machines. Call or address No. 56 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing, or assist with fine washing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 144 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing if required; would go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; good City reference from last place, where she lived four years. Call at No. 255 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, desiring to travel with a lady going to Europe, to take care of children or make herself useful. Call at No. 140 7th-av. Can be seen for a week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 223 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork or waiting; has the best of City reference from her last place; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 342 East 11th-st, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; thoroughly understands English cooking, and has the best of reference. Call at or address, for two days, No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country for the Summer; good reference. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear house.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family or boarding-house, in City or country; good City reference. Call for two days at 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands English, French and American cooking, pastry, bread and all kinds of dessert. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 218 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit, operates on several sewing machines; no objection to country; is well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new number.)

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., large and spacious rooms, situations for a number of experienced waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds; also, young girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands her business; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has excellent City references. Call an No. 127 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress in a small private family; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 227 East 45th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; would assist in coarse washing; would go with a family to the country; is an excellent cook; two years in her last place. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE IN A first-class family by a respectable Scotch girl; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant or two small children. Call for two days at No. 207 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, not long from England, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress in a small family, or nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 234 West 41st., between 7th and 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do up-stairs work and plain sewing; satisfactory reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 402 West 31st-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children; is competent to assist in any capacity; also by a good cook; both have best of City reference. Call at No. 408 4th-av., one door above 29th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 401 East 20th-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, a situation in a respectable family; has no objection to go for the Summer months to the country. Call at No. 270 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; the best of references; would go in the country. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with washing and ironing; two years' reference from last place. Call at No. 443 37th-st., corner 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman of much experience in the care of children; capable of the entire charge of a young infant. Can be seen at No. 206 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family. Call at No. 1,726 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chamberwork and washing; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 246 West 38th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to mind children; has good reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; can give good City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a first-class laundress, a situation with a private family; can give satisfactory City reference. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, A situation; is thorough in both meats, pastries and baking; City or country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at 215 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all its branches; the best of references. Can be seen until suited at No. 216 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who understands English, French and American cooking, pastries and breakfast breads, and desserts of all kinds. Call at No. 140 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 106 West 22d-st., near 6th-av., over the livery stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; has five years' City reference; is a Protestant. Address for two days No. 341 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 436 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and plain sewer; would travel with a lady to Europe or elsewhere; City reference. Can be seen at No. 321 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook in a private family; understands English and French cooking; good City reference given. Call or address 130 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 32 Elizabeth-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 321 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 339 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERWORK and sewing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

WANTED — BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, a few more customers; will go out by the day or week. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; is a good cook; good City references can be given. Call at No. 322 East 32d-st.

GOOD SERVANTS.

All who wish good servants are invited to register their names at the Astor Employment Institute, No. 746 Broadway.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c., in want of well-recommended servants can be suited at Mrs. LOWE'S large and first class establishment, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as plain seamstress; would do light chamberwork or wait on a lady; can give good reference. Call for two days at No. 209 West 40th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl; is looking for a place in a small family to do general housework. Call at No. 398 8th-st., top floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a reliable married man; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness; careful driver; temperate and obliging; has twelve years' City reference; would like the country best. Address M. MCNAMARA, Orange Post Office, or call on his last employer, J. H. Lane, No. 87 Leonard-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of sober, steady habits, who has long experience in the treatment of horses, harness and carriages; can give undoubted reference; City and country; will be found willing and obliging. Call at the stable, No. 15 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Englishman not long in this country, as good coachman and groom, or would make himself generally useful; has good testimonials from the old country; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, LATELY from England, a situation as porter in a store; would make himself generally useful; three years' good references from last situation, and City references if required. Address H. K., No. 287 1st-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; can milk, and will make himself generally useful; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Address M. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING excellent recommendations, to engage with some respectable family as coachman and groom; he can drive from two to four in hand; no objections to City or country. Address G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; has undisputed city and country references; no objection to the country. Address P. B., Box No. 204 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman in a private family; has the very best City reference as to capacity, honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 28 East 19th-st., in the feed store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN A situation as coachman in the country; is a good groom and careful driver; understands the care of horses; best references. Address LAHR, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended. Call or address J. S., at harness store, No. 30 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages; thoroughly good and careful driver; sober and obliging; best of reference. Address C., Box 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, who knows his business; can be seen at his present employer's, and be well recommended. Address M. C., harness store, No. 33 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable married man, who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended. Call at the Carriage-rooms, No. 84 5th-av., or address T. D.

WANTED,—A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to secure a situation for the coachman; can give him four years' first-class reference. Apply or address REGIS GIGNOUX, No. 191 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; can give the best reference. Address N. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has the best City references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or coachman by a thoroughly competent man; can take charge of a gentleman's place; understands flowers and fruits; the best reference as to character and capability. Address M. M., Box 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; understands thoroughly his business; can come well recommended by his last employer in the City. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND industrious man as coachman; is a careful driver and thorough groom; has first-class recommendation for the past nine years. Address COACHMAN, care of Mr. Corwin, No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener in the City or country, but country preferred; the best country references. Call at or address No. 225 West 30th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; five years' City reference. Apply at private stable No. 129 East 19th-st., or address A. X., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation in a private family as coachman; best City reference; not afraid to work; no objections to the country. Call at No. 97 Hudson-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers; &c. Also, female help. Apply at CARPENTER'S large Employment Office, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands gardening, and is a competent man in both branches; has good City reference as to capability, &c. Address M. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, no family; man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook and laundress; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a man that understands his business; has the best of reference. Apply at JONES & HUBBELL'S No. 920 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A SOBER STEADY MAN, A situation as barkeeper; no objection to the country; best of references. Address G. T., No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; has the best of references from his last employer, where he is just disengaged. Call or address M. C., No. 36 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can give reference from his last driving place. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION in a store; can give reference from his last place, where he has been employed for years. Address PORTER, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener. For reference refer to George Wilkinson, No. 242 Canal-st. Can be seen by addressing E. F., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman; is a quick worker; can come most highly recommended from his last employer. Address J. G., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man as coachman and groom; the wife to reside in a cottage on the place; good country reference. Call or address P. P. W., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter; is a Protestant; very best of City reference. Call or address D. J. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A USEFUL MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman; will assist in a garden, and can milk; will always be found willing. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener by a steady and honest man; well recommended. Address T. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR SECOND book-keeper; must write a good hand and be a ready penman; salary not large, but a first-rate place to acquire business knowledge; hours from 7 A. M. till work is finished; the best of references required; some experience necessary. Address No. 336 East 41st-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S SPACIOUS rooms, No. 329 4th-av., for excellent situations ready, all experienced waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, chambermaids, cooks of all kinds and girls of all nations and descriptions suited immediately in City and country.

GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED—IN New-York City, Brooklyn and Jersey City, for an old-established Life Insurance Company, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Address MANAGER OF AGENCIES, Box 4,195 Post Office, New-York.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., (new number,) corner of 25th-st., excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls for general housework.

WANTED—IN A FANCY AND DRY GOODS store, an active young man as salesman. Address or apply to WALTER GODDARD & CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

SERVANTS WANTED AT NO. 203 East 31st-st., as follows: 10 good cooks, 5 chambermaids, 6 waiters, 8 to go to the country; also, a number to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. SANDS.

WANTED—A MAN TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country to take care of horses, &c.; must be a good driver and make himself generally useful. Call at No. 155 Duane-st., between 10 and 2.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED Protestant girl as nurse. Inquire at No. 469 West 34th-st., after 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, SCOTCH, OR American first-class chambermaid. Apply from 9 to 11 this day at No. 45 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAU	SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, July 10

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

AUSTRALASIAN	WEDNESDAY	May 26
RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY	June 2
JAVA	WEDNESDAY	June 9
SCOTIA	WEDNESDAY	June 16
CUBA	WEDNESDAY	June 23
CHINA	WEDNESDAY	June 30

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin....$130 | Second Cabin....$80
Cabin to Paris....$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst. E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

DORIAN	May 26	BRITANNIA	June 19
CAMBRIA	May 29	COLUMBIA	June 19
DACIAN	June 5	CALEDONIA	June 23
IOWA	June 12	EUROPA	June 26

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, May 29, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax)	Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO,	3,015 tons	May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN,	2,565 tons	June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA,	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE....(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.
SAMARIA....May 27 | MALTA....June 3
KEDAR....May 29 |
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK....June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN....July 7
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, GRACE, SATURDAY, May 29, at 3½ P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	First Cabin. Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 1.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, May 31. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO.

ST. THOMAS, ST. DOMINGO CITY, SAMANA, PUERTA DE PLATA.
The first-class steamship
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE....May 27
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE....June 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS....June 10
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 177 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Cabin passage, $20.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail June 2.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES....NELSON. Saturday, May 29.
MARIPOSA....KEMBLE. Saturday, June 5.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN STEAM yacht JOSEPHINE HOEY, now out in the dock at the foot of 13th-st.; will be put in complete order and warranted to steam ten to twelve miles per hour; length, 56 feet; breadth on decks, 13 feet. Apply at No. 71 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 28 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at....4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at....7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way....$1 00
Excursion tickets....1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 28 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after May 12, 1869,
The trains will leave by the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries, New York, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations.
3:45 P. M. express to Patchogue.
(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.)
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick and way stations.
Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip: 8 A. M. Mail train for Northport and Greenport; 10:30 A. M. for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 3:30 P. M., Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V. Prest.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 28 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3¼ P. M. Fare 75 cents.
Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMMENCE running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.—THE NEW and splendid steamer SUNNYSIDE, having been coppered and refitted, will resume her route on the North River June 3.
Leaving New-York at 4 P. M., and returning will leave Grassy Point at 6½ A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr.,
Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, May 20, 10 A. M.	Thursday, May 20, 2 P. M.
Friday, May 21, 11 A. M.	Friday, May 21, 3 P. M.
Saturday, May 22, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, May 24, 6:30 A. M.
Monday, May 24, 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, May 25, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, May 25, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, May 26, 7 A. M.
Wed'sday, May 26, 3:30 P. M.	Thu'day, May 27, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, May 27, 4:30 P. M.	Friday, May 28, 9 A. M.
Saturday, May 29, 10 A. M.	Monday, May 31, 9 A. M.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THEODORE PERRY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WM. H. HARNEY, HENRY HARNEY and GEO. T. ARLEDGE, composing the firm of W. H. Harney & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of W. H. Harney, Henry Harney and Geo. T. Arledge, composing the firm of W. H. Harney & Co., of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them is forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
MAY 24, 1869. United States Marshal, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER DAVIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alexander Davis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my11-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. DEMAREST and GEORGE A. MIDDLETON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William P. Demarest and George A. Middleton, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1869.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
HORATIO F. AVERILL, Attorney for bankrupts, No. 169 Broadway, N. Y. my18-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HERTZFIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Hertzfield, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. MAXWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James A. Maxwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my25-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELLIS D. LAZELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ellis D. Lazell, of Jersey City, New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE COLBY SKIRT COMPANY, against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—Upon reading and filing proofs that no officer of the Colby Skirt Company can be found upon whom to serve the petition and order to show cause herein, and proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition in the matter aforesaid, it is ordered that the said Colby Skirt Company do appear before this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court-room thereof, in the County of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on said Colby Skirt Company, by publishing this order once a week for three weeks in the New-York Daily *Times* and the *Commercial Advertiser*, the last publication whereof not to be later than June 5, 1869.—Witness the Hon. SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1869.
(L. S. of the Court.) GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
A true copy of the original order on file.
my18-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES F. CUMMINGS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 27th day of April, 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of his appointment as assignee of James F. Cummings, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. EUCLID WATERHOUSE, Assignee,
my11-law3wTu* No. 19 New-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE, between University-place and 5th-av.—This handsome mansion, comprising all modern improvements and facing the park, is now open to receive first-class families and single gentlemen; elegant rooms, en suite or singly.

SUITES OF SUPERIOR FURNISHED rooms to rent to gentlemen, with breakfast, or full board and private table, if desired, in a private family in 25th-st., near 4th av.; house is three-story brownstone; terms from $10 to $50 per week. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A MARRIED COUPLE, OR A FEW gentlemen of refinement, can secure first-class board and elegant rooms with a private family; French spoken; references exchanged. Apply at the brown-stone house, No. 40 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

NO. 555 6TH-AV.—TO LET, FURNISHED rooms, singly or en suite; the house is fitted up in first-class style; the Broadway, 6th-av. and cross-town cars pass the door. For particulars apply on the premises to Mrs. JOHN F. RODMAN.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BEtween 14th and 15th sts.—Three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with first-class board; ample closets; best of reference required.

NO. 555 6TH-AV.—TO LET, FURNISHED rooms, singly or en suite; the house is fitted up in first-class style; the Broadway, 6th-av. and cross-town cars pass the door. For particulars apply on the premises, to Mrs. JOHN F. RODMAN.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a very neatly-furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 3 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel—Choice rooms to let on second and third floor, singly or en suite, with or without board.

SECOND FLOOR PARLOR AND bedroom, handsomely furnished, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom on second floor to let to a gentleman, with or without breakfast, at No. 248 4th-av., opposite Dr. Bellows' church; also, an upper bedroom.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN EAST 29TH-st., near Lexington-av., would accommodate two gentlemen with furnished rooms, and breakfast if desired. Address P. P., Box No. 1,237 Post Office.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS, VERY PLEASant for the Summer months, with first-class board, in a family of adults, at moderate prices. No. 216 West 15th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

BROOKLYN—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH or without board. No. 4 Sands-st., two minutes from the ferry.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FROM $5 to $25 per week, No. 1,168 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURnished rooms to rent in a private family, on moderate terms. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board. No. 47 West 16th-st. Good restaurants near by.

NO. 19 WEST 11TH-ST.—SUITES AND single rooms, first-class board, $10 to $30 per week; day boarders taken.

TWO YOUNG LADIES CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board and pleasant room for $3 25 a week, at No. 330 East 22d-st., third floor, in front.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE—TO LET TO gentlemen or families with board, suite of rooms on second floor; also rooms on third and fourth floors.

TWELFTH-ST. — HANDSOME ROOMS, with or without board, or private table. No. 55 West 12th-st.

NO. 21 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished apartments for gentlemen only, without board.

NO. 97 CLINTON-PLACE—FIRST-CLASS rooms en suite, with board; Summer prices.

NO. 125 5TH-AV.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

STAMFORD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or family of adults, can secure first-class accommodations in a private family; house pleasantly situated, with fine view of the Sound; within five minutes' walk of depot. Address Post Office Box No. 350, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDING AT IONA, IN the Highlands of the Hudson. A few boarders can be accommodated with large rooms. The grounds and attractions are unequaled. Address HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, Iona, near Peekskill, or call on S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

NEW FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-house just opened in South Orange, five minutes' from depot; accommodations excellent; terms moderate; permanent families desired. For particulars apply to R. C. SPEAR & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE.—DEsirable board to be had in Bethel, Me., within 20 miles of the White Mountains; New-York references given. Address "ARTISTS' HOME," Bethel, Me.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, country board for four months, within 45 minutes of City Hall. Terms about $7. Address immediately A. B., Box No. 5,539 Post Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and infant, in Newark, near Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. Address, stating terms, &c., H. G., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

RUTHERFORD PARK HOTEL,

ON THE PASSAIC RIVER,
Nine miles from the City Hall, New-York, via Erie Railway, will be opened on the 15th of May, elegantly furnished and thoroughly fitted in every respect for permanent and transient guests. First-class cooking and attendance. Delightful bathing, boating and fishing; spacious and elegant grounds; ample facilities for stabling. The well-known reputation of the proprietor is sufficient guarantee that guests will find themselves well cared for in every particular. Apply to THOS. F. WELLS, formerly of the St. James Hotel, New-York, at the Hotel, or No. 77 South-st., up stairs.

CARR'S HOTEL, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the reception of boarders, transient or for the season. The rooms are large and pleasant, and no effort will be spared to render it a pleasant resort for those that may make it their home for the Summer. Susquehanna cars will be running by 10th June. Terms moderate.
Mrs. D. CARR, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT SUMMERVILLE House, two miles from Monticello, five miles from White Lake; good board, large rooms; stabling for horses. Address W. J. LAWSON,
Monticello, Sullivan County.
REFERENCES—S. W. Gillespie, No. 91 Wall-st., New-York; Taylor & Dupuy, 12 Carroll-place, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerack, N. Y., a first-class boarding school for both sexes will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

"CLIFF HOUSE," TARRYTOWN, N. J., is now open for the reception of permanent or transient boarders. For particulars call on or address M. V. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

REV. J. NEWMAN, D. D., POULTNEY, Vt., opens Ripley Female College as a Summer resort July 12.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. VOSE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles L. Vose, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,251.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. MAXWELL, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James A. Maxwell, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1869.
JOSEPH B. REYNOLDS, Assignee,
my11-law3wTu* 116 Nassau-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,203.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of AUGUSTUS T. STOUT, of Piscataway, Middlesex County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City, County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, May 10, 1869.
RUFUS K. McHARG, Assignee,
my11-law-3w-Tu* No. 77 Cedar-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM MORGAN, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.
my25-law3wTu* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
☞ LURLINE. ☜
☞ LURLINE. ☜
☞ LURLINE. ☜
THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, MAY 25,
LURLINE,
IN ENGLISH.
Pronounced by the public for its
☞ GREAT CAST,
GRAND BALLET, ☜
AND SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE,
THE GRANDEST OPERATIC SPECTACLE ever produced in America.
Miss McCULLOCH, Mme. ANNIE KEMP BOWLER.
Messrs. BOWLER, HALL, MATHISON and ORLANDINI.
ACT I.—THE RHINE BY MOONLIGHT.
ACT II.—CORAL CAVE, ABODE OF LURLINE.
ACT III.—THE LURLIE-BERG BY MOONLIGHT.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
AND GORGEOUS FINAL TABLEAUX.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY, MAY 26)—POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF LURLINE.
POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:
General admission....$1
Secured seats in parquet and balcony....50 cents extra
Family circle....50 cents
Private boxes....$8
Seats can be secured six days in advance, at Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 29.
Return of Mr. Grau's celebrated
FRENCH OPERA COMPANY,
after a most successful tour in the Western cities.
CLOSING OPERA BOUFFE SEASON OF TWO WEEKS, SATURDAY and MONDAY, May 29 and 31,
The only two nights of Offenbach's famous and successful LA VIE PARISIENNE, (Life in Paris,) with Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Gueretti, Rizareli, Genot, Bourgoin, Bageard, V. Maurice.
On TUESDAY, JUNE 1—First time in America of Herve's chef d'oeuvre,
CHILPERIC,
which will be produced with great splendor and perfection in every detail, and a cast embracing the entire company.
Seats can be secured Wednesday, at Schirmer's, No. 701 B'way; Peter's, No. 198 B'way, and at the Theatre.

THE TAMMANY.

LEONARD GROVER....Manager and Director.
ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS.
LEFFINGWELL. LEFFINGWELL.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, MAY 25,
CLORINDA,
THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.
ZANFRETTI'S NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
PETER GRAY;
OR,
KING DING DONG.
MLLE. ZULALIA'S
THRILLING TRAPEZE ACT AND CHALLENGE TRANSEPT FLIGHT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, May 25, at 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
SIXTEENTH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
1. March, "Dueppler Storm"....Piefke
2. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra"....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Dreams on the Ocean"....Gung'l
4. Grand Fantasie, "Faust"....Gounod
5. Overture, "Tannhauser"....Wagner
6. Air Varie. 7th Solo for Cornet-a-Piston..De Beriot
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Waltz, "Gesebicten aus dem Wiener Wald"....Strauss
8. Marche Hongroise, "Rakoczy"....Berlioz
9. Overture, "Le Roi d'Yvetot"....Adam
10. Waltz, "Maud," Solo for Cornet-a-Piston...Parlow
11. Selection, "Genevieve de Brabant"....Offenbach
Conductor....THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA $2.
☞ Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

COOPER UNION

FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.
The annual reception will be held at 8 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, 27th inst., of the Female Art Department, on FRIDAY, 28th inst., of the Male Art Department, and on SATURDAY, 29th inst., the commencement exercises will be held in the great hall, when the annual report will be presented, the graduates deliver addresses, and the Musical and Telegraphic Schools of the Institution will give an exhibition.
The exhibition of the Art Department will be open to the public without tickets on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th inst., between the hours of 10 and 4 P. M.
The Reading-room will be closed from MONDAY until SATURDAY at 10 A. M. Tickets can be procured at the office.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.

TICKET OFFICE IN NEW-YORK.
An office for the sale of tickets in New-York has been established at the music store of
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
No. 711 Broadway.
Those desiring choice seats will do well to apply at once

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST,
Lexington-av., corner 35th-st.
COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT,
TUESDAY, May 25, 1869.
MISS JOSEPHINE HOFLE, MISS MARIA SOMERVILLE, MRS. JENNIE KEMPTON, MISS LOUISE FINCH, MR. H. R. ROMEYN, SIG. P. CENTEMERI.
MR. ANT. L. MORA, Organist and Conductor.
Tickets $1 each; to be had of the Artists and at the door.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
To purchase a first-class piano-forte very low for cash at
HAINES BROS.
No. 46 East 14th-st.,
Union-square,
Who will offer this week a lot of fine and very handsome pianos, some of which have been used from one to three months, at prices from $100 to $200 less than the catalogue price. Each and every piano offered for sale is in perfect order, and will be warranted for seven years if required, and only need to be seen to be appreciated.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes, "Patent Agraffe" treble, warranted ten years. Those wanting a superior instrument would do well to examine them before making their selections elsewhere. JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AT BLUME'S.—GET THE BEST.—"Knabe's" celebrated Pianos, with "Agraffe" and all latest improvements. Second-hand Pianos, $100, $175, $225. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.
Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st proximo, for the following supplies of the very best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
An assorted lot of Stationery, as per Schedule, to be obtained at this office, to be delivered in accordance with the terms therein specified. Samples of all the articles to be seen on application to the Navigation Officer at the New-York Navy-yard.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
200 gallons best Winter-Strained Sperm Oil, and 160 gallons Boiled Linseed Oil.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms may be obtained at this office.
Proposals not duly endorsed on the envelope, and not made in all respects to conform with this advertisement, will not be considered. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.
J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

ARMY BUILDING,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, May 22, 1869.

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, 25th instant, for the following subsistence stores, viz.:
100 barrels of Prime Mess Pork, one iron hoop on each end.
150 barrels of Flour, round hoops, full head lined.
1,500 pounds of smoked Bacon, packed in tierces.
50 dozen cans of Tomatoes, 2-pound cans.
26 dozen cans of Fresh Peaches, 2-pound cans.
200 pounds of Turkish Prunes, in 25-pound boxes.
These stores are required for immediate shipment. The manner of making bids and requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office. W. W. BURNS,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen'l & C. S., U. S. A.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—BY THE NOVELTY IRON Works, New-York, on terms very favorable to purchaser, two beam engines of the *North Star*; both or single; 60 inches diameter of cylinder, 10 feet stroke, with shafts and wheels, either wood or iron. The engines will be delivered sound in every particular, and in complete order ready for service.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST WEEK OF
OTHELLO,
AND LAST SIX NIGHTS OF
MR. EDWIN BOOTH.
MONDAY, WEDNELDAY and FRIDAY as OTHELLO.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS as IAGO.
SATURDAY MATINEE—IAGO,
AND LAST APPEARANCE OF
EDWIN BOOTH.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 28,
BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF
MISS MARY McVICKER.
SATURDAY EVENING,
WILD OATS,
WITH
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS and Miss FANNY MORANT.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

MANFRED.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, May 26,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
will have the pleasure of reading Lord Byron's beautiful poem of
MANFRED,
assisted by the members of the
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,
with Schumann's original music.
CHORUS under the direction of Mr. AGRICOL PAUER, Conductor of the LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY.
HERR OLE BULL
has also volunteered his valuable services, and will appear on this occasion.
Doors open at 2; to commence at 3 o'clock.
Box sheet now open.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS,
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31.
"THE LADY OF LYONS."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL.
The management has pleasure in announcing the arrival of the celebrated
LAURIE TROUPE,
who will within a short period appear in one of those peculiar pantomimes with which their name and fame, as distinguished from all others in this branch of art, are identified through Europe, and who unite in a remarkable degree the grace and delicacy of execution of the French Ravel with the exuberant joy and animal vigor of the English Grimaldi School.
In consequence of their approaching appearance the management is compelled to announce
THE CLOSING NIGHTS OF
CASTE PERFORMED EVERY NIGHT CASTE
CASTE AND CASTE
CASTE SATURDAY MATINEE at 2. CASTE
This beautiful play, recognized everywhere the English tongue prevails, as par excellence
THE COMEDY
of the era, and the most
EXQUISITE PICTURE
of the manners and customs of our day, and which has elicited, from opening to close, the
UNFLAGGING INTEREST
OF
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED HOUSES,
must be immediately withdrawn.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED
FOR
REMAINING NIGHTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHTS
AND
SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2,
of the successful comedy of
CASTE.
CASTE. CASTE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS WEEK, 24th and 35th representations, inclusive, of the most gorgeously mounted burlesque and pantomime ever presented to the public of New-York, being an adaptation to the stage of De Foe's celebrated romance of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
which will be presented, until further notice,
EVERY DAY at 2 o'clock MATINEE,
EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, EVENING,
supported by the most powerful
BURLESQUE and PANTOMIME COMBINATION
ever united in one company.
The following are the established rates of admission to performances, which include
ALL THE MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.
MATINEE.—Orchestra and balcony chairs, $1. All other parts of the house, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
☞ EVENING.—Family circle, 50 cents; dress circle and parquet, 75 cents; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1.

STEINWAY HALL.

OLE BULL'S
GRAND CONCERT,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 25.
PROGRAMME.
1. Transcription on "Rigoletto"....Liszt
Mr. THEODOR MARTENS.
2. Recitative e Romanza, "Colli Nativi"....Arditi
Mr. WM. MACDONALD.
3. Concerto in A major, { a Allegro Maestoso, b Adagio Sentimentale, c Rondo Pastorale...Ole Bull
OLE BULL, (with Piano and Organ accompaniment.)
4. Cavatina, "La Separazione"....Rossini
Miss S. W. BARTON.
5. Fantasia upon Scotch Airs....Ole Bull
OLE BULL, (with Piano and Organ accompaniment.)
INTERMISSION OF TEN MINUTES.
6. Ave Maria....Gounod
Miss S. W. BARTON and OLE BULL.
7. Song, "Come into the Garden, Maud"....Balfe
Mr. WM. MACDONALD.
8. "Greeting from Afar"—Largo Posato e Rondo Capricioso....Ole Bull
OLE BULL, (with Piano and Organ accompaniment.)
9. Duett, "Tardi si Fa," opera of "Faust"....Gounod
Miss BARTON and Mr. MACDONALD.
Mr. BENJAMIN OWEN....Accompanist

STEINWAY HALL.

It is proposed to give, on some evening during the ensuing three weeks, a grand
MEMORIAL CONCERT
at Steinway Hall, in honor of the memory of the late CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR, the entire proceeds of which are devoted to the family of the deceased. A vast array of the best musical, vocal and instrumental talent has been placed at the disposal of the Committee, and it is believed the entertainment will at once surpass all that have preceded it in point of attraction, and be worthy of the occasion and the dead it memorizes.
The concert is undertaken with the active and cordial coöperation of

H. J. Raymond,	Wm. Winter,
W. H. Hurlbut,	George H. Butler,
Wm. Steinway,	Joseph Howard, Jr.,
Wm. Stuart,	Edward H. House,
R. O. Doremus,	Theo. Hagen,
Chas. A. Dana,	L. F. Harrison,
Carl Rosa,	Max Maretzek,
Albert Weber,	Max Strakosch,
Mark Smith,	Theo. Thomas,
W. A. Pond,	M. Cooney.

THE TURF.

THE GRAND INAUGURAL MEETING

OF THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION
Will be held at their Grounds,
BROOKLYN, Long Island,
On
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
May 25, 27, 29.

TUESDAY, May 25.
NO. 1. PREMIUM $500.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:45.
$350 to first; $100 to second; $50 to third horse.
For which there are 5 entries.
NO. 2. PREMIUM $1,500.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5.
For all double teams.
$1,000 to first; $350 to second; $150 to third horse.
For which there are 3 entries.

THURSDAY, May 27.
NO. 1. PREMIUM $500.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:37.
$350 to first; $100 to second; $50 to third horse.
For which there are 9 entries.
NO. 2. PREMIUM $3,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:29.
$2,000 to first; $700 to second; $300 to third horse.
For which there are 8 entries.

SATURDAY, MAY 29.
NO. 1. PREMIUM $1,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:31.
$700 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third horse.
For which there are 7 entries.
NO. 2. PREMIUM $5,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses except Lady Thorne and Mountain Boy.
$3,000 to first; $1,500 to second; $500 to third horse.
For which there are 6 entries.
GOOD DAY AND TRACK.
RACES TO COMMENCE EACH DAY AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.
Coney Island cars leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes for the grounds direct.
Cars for Greenwood, to connect with dummy road, leave Fulton, Wall, and South Ferries every five minutes during the day.
The steamboat NORWALK will leave 23d-st., East River, at 11 A. M.; Broome-st., East River, 11:30 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 12; Wall-st., New-York, at 12:30 P. M., and return as soon as races are over. Fare fifty cents for round trip.
The steamboat NAUSHON will leave 34th-st., North River, at 11 A. M.; West 10th-st., 11:20 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, at 12:15 P. M., and return as soon as races are over. Fare fifty cents for round trip.
Admission to the grounds, $1; to the grand stand and quarter-stretch, $1 additional; no charge for ladies to grand stand.
In case of postponement, flags will be displayed on the Hoffman House, New-York Hotel, Astor House, Fulton Ferry Houses, and City Hall, Brooklyn.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

PICNICS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at Iona Island, on the Hudson, opposite Peekskill. For terms, address HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, Iona, or S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

(Late Pike's, 23d-st. and 8th-av.)
GENERAL ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Jas. Fisk, Jr....Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure....Manager
First time in English of Sardou's heroic drama, entitled PATRIE, ("Fatherland.")
"PATRIE" "PATRIE" "PATRIE" "PATRIE" "PATRIE" | Produced from the author's manuscript. [Expressly translated for this house by Mr. H. A. Delille,] and from the original models, diagrams, &c., forwarded by Mr. Sardou from Paris.
IN 9 SCENES AND 8 TABLEAUX.
Mr. C. W. COULDOCK....as....COUNT RYSOOR
Mr. FRANK MAYO....as....CAPT. KARLOO
Mr. GEO. H. CLARK....as...LA TREMOUILLE
Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE..as....DOLORES

Duke Alva	Mr. F. Bangs	Noricarmes	J. Carden
Wm. of Orange	C. Hall	Capt. Rincon	G. Loveday
Jonas	F. Chippendale	Alberti	G. Johnson
Miguel	N. McIntyre	Galena	W. Burns
Bakerzeel	J. Cook	Vargas	W. Eaves
Cortadello	W. Beekman	Pastor	J. Bilby
Rafaela	Miss B. Grey	Gerald	Mr. Egberts
Gudule	Miss Egberts	Berti	Miss Everett

THE GREAT MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE.

Hall of Butchers	The Edict
Home of Rysoor	A Revelation
The Ramparts	Conspiracy
Alva's Cabinet	The Betrayal
The Town Hall	The Struggle
Torture Chamber	The Oath
The Public Square	Forbidden Tears
The Procession	Fulfilled

FIRST "PATRIE" MATINEE, SATURDAY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

CROWDED NIGHTLY.
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS.
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
A GREAT PANTOMIMIC SUCCESS.
Roars of laughter and evident admiration of
THE WHIMSICALITIES OF THE CLOWN.
THE HUMOR OF THE PANTALOON.
THE AGILITY OF THE HARLEQUIN.
THE GENIALITY OF THE COLUMBINE.
THE QUAINTNESS OF THE JOKES.
THE INGENUITY OF THE TRICKS.
THE CLASSIC GRACE OF THE BALLET.
THE RAPIDITY OF THE CHANGES.
THE PERFECTION OF THE SANGALLI.
THE BRILLIANCY OF THE TRANSFORMATION.
THE PICTURESQUE SCENERY.
THE SUPERB COSTUMES.
THE CHARACTERISTIC MUSIC.
THE TERRIBLE GIANTS.
THE INEXPLICABLE SEA MONSTER,
AND THE FLYING VELOCIPEDE.
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 1½.
Secure your seats in advance.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr....Proprietor
L. BENEDICK....Stage Manager
E. COLONNE....Musical Director
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING,
LAST APPEARANCES BUT THREE
OF
MLLE. TOSTEE,
who will play BOULOTTE in
BARBE-BLEUE,
assisted by M. Aujac in the title role, and the best members of this celebrated company.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
THE HERMIT'S BELL,
which has proved such an eminent success.
In which will appear
IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG,
AND
DECRE, THE HANDSOME AND ADMIRED TENOR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers....JARRETT & PALMER
LAST BUT THREE NIGHTS
of the
FORTY THIEVES, FORTY THIEVES.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 29,
Will be produced in a gorgeous style, hitherto unattempted,
THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA,
SINBAD THE SAILOR;
OR, THE UNGENIAL GENI and THE LITTLE CABIN BOY. In which the
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE,
augmented with new members, will appear.
Also the great French Grotesque dancers the
CLODOCHE TROUPE,
consisting of
CLODOCHE, FLGOELET,
LA COMETE, NORMANDI.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel. Adoption of Summer Prices. Orchestra chairs, $1; dress circle, 75c.; balcony circle, 50c.; family circle, 30c.; reserved dress circle, $1. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS OF PYGMALION,
in which the London Burlesque Combination, Miss Jennie Willmore, Miss Lizzie Willmore and the great London comedian, Mr. Felix Rogers, in conjunction with the popular Waverley Burlesque and Comedy Company.
RIGL SISTERS IN TWO DANCES.
The performance to commence with a capital new Farce each evening.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 26.
IXION. IXION. IXION.
SATURDAY MATINEE
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.

The Brilliant equestrienne, Mis KATE FISHER. Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD, Mr. OLIVER B. DOUD. MAZEPPA. Miss FISHER as Mazeppa. POOR DOG TRAY. Mr. and Mrs. BLANCHARD. Miss FISHER'S TRAINED STEED, WONDER. Mr. BLANCHARD'S LEARND DOG, CARLO.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.—14TH-ST.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS	ADMISSION 50 CTS.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS	GALLERY..25 CENTS.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS	ORCHESTRA SEATS,
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS	75 CENTS.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS	TWO HOURS FUN.

First appearance of the brilliant Tenor Singer.
Mr. Wm. Dwyer, Unsworth, Eugene, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Hogan, Hughes.
DAN BRYANT'S BURLESQUE....RED HOT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hit of the UNBLEACHED BLONDES.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE GRAND MUSICAL PALACE, OR
EMPIRE CITY RINK,
Corner 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts.
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS,
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS,
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS,
Under the direction of H. B. DODWORTH.
Second appearance of the Skatorial Queen,
Miss CARRIE MOORE, Miss CARRIE MOORE.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, MAY 25.
TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
The above magnificent building, covering a space of over 7,000 square feet, and accommodating over 10,000 persons, is one of the coolest buildings in the United States.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

CORNER 23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—THE AMERICAN MERchants' Union Express Company, at their stables, Hubert and Laight sts., and Broome and Marion sts., New-York City, have for sale thirty first-class express horses; also, second-hand single and double express wagons, Concord and New-York manufacture, all in good order.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAROUCHE, "C" spring, made by Brewster; but little used: for sale cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 148 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A BAY, BLACK, OR CHESTNUT pony, suitable for the saddle. Must be very cheap, and from 13 to 14½ hands. Address, stating lowest cash price, Box No. 2,165 Post Office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ONE-horse rockaway carriage. Address, stating lowest price, JOSEPH HENRY, Brooklyn Post Office.

FOR SALE—A PONY WAGON, FIT FOR children's use, with two seats. Inquire at No. 203 East 28th-st.

A LIGHT VICTORIA BRETT FOR SALE—In good order, City make, price $250. Can be seen at stable, No. 150 East 22d-st.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 206 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

ALL PRIVATE AND SPECIAL COMplaints, from whatever cause produced, speedily and effectually cured without detention from business by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

CONSULT DR. WEST, NO. 4 THOMPson-st., one door from Canal-st., on all diseases of a private nature; also nervous debility and impotency permanently cured.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE Dr. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York

THE ASSEMBLIES.

Active Steps Taken Toward Effecting a Union of the Presbyterian Church.

The Joint Committee on Reunion at Work.

Important Debate on Mission Work Among the Chinese in California.

The Old School—Fourth Day.

Several overtures on the subject of reunion were referred to the Committee on that subject.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Committee to examine the Treasurer's report reported the accounts to be in order. He had disbursed during the year $51,049 42, and has in hand at the present time $14,567 57.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

Rev. Dr. LYMAN H. ATWATER, Chairman of the Committee on the Board of Publication, presented its report.

The Board has issued during the year the total number of book publications of 644,850. The total number of copies of books and tracts issued by the Board since its organization is 14,543,388. In addition to the above, there have been printed during the year 1,807,750 copies of the papers published by the Board. The net value of all issues of the Board of Publication has been: Sales in the Depository, $60,867 26; sent to seminaries, authors, editors, &c., $1,651 49; sales by colporteurs, $43,341 95; *Sabbath School Visitor*, $14,180 91; *Record*, $6,657 31. Total, $126,698 92.

Rev. Dr. W. E. SCHENCK, Secretary of the Board of Publication, was then heard in its behalf. He rejoiced at the prosperity which has attended its efforts the past year. The Board is publishing a class of books for Sabbath Schools full of Scriptural and evangelical truth. It is preparing valuable works for older youth, which are full of interest and profit. Its greatest efforts are put forth to send Christian literature into the destitute portions of the land. These efforts are founding numerous churches.

A long debate, not of general interest, followed, occupying the morning and part of the afternoon sessions. Upon reassembling in the afternoon a discussion ensued upon the policy of publishing books and tracts in the Spanish language. Rev. A. L. BLACKFORD, of Rio de Janeiro, earnestly asked the Assembly to see that such publications are multiplied. There is a demand for them in Spain and in all nations that use the Spanish language.

The Assembly passed the resolution to that effect.

CHURCH EXTENSIONS.

The Committee on the Board of Church Extension reported through its Chairman, Rev. Dr. NEWLIN, with these recommendations:

The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Board of Church Extension, together with the volume containing their minutes, respectfully report:

The receipts have been $13,000; more than twenty-five per cent. over any preceding year. The number of contributing churches were 1,013; 68 more than the preceding twelve months. The average grants of the Board have been increased from $438 to $509, nearly sixteen per cent. Appropriations have been made to 169 churches, amounting to $52,149 68; leaving on file applications for aid that will require an expenditure of $53,100.

The Committee would respectfully submit to the General Assembly for its action the following resolution:

Resolved, That we approve of the energy and efficiency of the Board of Church Extension for the year ending April 1, 1869, especially in what it has done in securing by deed of trust and mortgage on real estate that portion of the funds which had been endangered by the action of the retiring Secretary.

The nominations for members of the Board of Church Extension whose term of service will expire May 1, 1872, are as follows:

Ministers—H. R. Wilson, D. D., H. C. McCook, E. P. Cowan, J. O. Murray. Laymen—E. A. More, David Keith, James S. Knowlson, John A. Allen.

The Judicial Committee recommended that a complaint of the church in Wilmington against the Synod of Philadelphia be by consent of parties referred to a Special Commission, which was adopted.

JUDICIAL CASE NO. 3.

The complaint of Rev. T. W. HYNES against the Synod of Illinois was then taken up by the Assembly. The Moderator reminded the Assembly that it was about to sit in its solemn character as a Court of Jesus Christ. The papers in the case were then read. The point of this case is: Can Elders elected for life be retired after three years? This session permits its members to elect elders, and every three years ask, are any of the elders unacceptable? If so, they allow them to cease to act, and elect others. The Synod of Illinois sustains them in this action; Rev. Mr. HYNES complains of the Synod for its so sustaining them. Pending the decision of this question, the Assembly adjourned to Tuesday morning.

The New School—Fourth Day.

The fourth day's session of the New School General Assembly opened at the Church of the Covenant, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the Moderator, Rev. Dr. FOWLER, in the chair.

After the usual preliminaries Rev. Dr. DARLING, chairman of the Committee on Answers to the Overtures for Reunion by the last Assembly, made the following report:

The Special Committee appointed to collate the answers of Presbyteries to the overture on the subject of reunion sent down to them by order of the last Assembly, respectfully report: That 100 Presbyteries have expressed their approval, giving their consent to the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church in the United States on the basis proposed by the Joint Committee of thirty, and approved by the two meetings in May, 1868, respectively in Albany, N. Y., and Harrisburg, Penn.

Four Presbyteries have answered the overture in the negative—District of Columbia, Detroit, Washtenaw and Chicago.

The Committee also report, for the information of the Assembly, the action of its Presbyteries on the general subject of reunion in the following particulars: First, the Presbyteries assenting to the amendment of the basis, by the omission, first, of that part of the basis on the first article which begins with the words "it being understood," and ends with the words "in the separate churches;" and, second, the whole of the tenth article, are seventy-five in number.

The Presbyteries expressing their dissent to these proposed amendments of the basis are three in number.

Fifteen Presbyteries express rather a preference or a willingness to have the reunion accomplished upon the simple basis of the standards.

The Presbyteries of Scioto, Logansport, Ottawa, Lyons and Northern Missouri add to this expression of their willingness to have the reunion thus accomplished, the condition of three-fourths "of the Presbyteries assenting."

Twenty-six Presbyteries express a desire that the General Assembly should consummate this reunion without again referring the proposed basis of it to them, and in their own language empower and authorize the Assembly so to do.

The Presbyteries of Philadelphia (4th) and Pittsburg express their opposition to reunion upon any basis that has not been specifically approved by a majority of the Presbyteries of each class.

Several Presbyteries append to their action on this question certain conditions besides those already mentioned. These are as follows: The Presbytery of Knox, in assenting to the proposed amendment of the first article of the basis, add, "Provided all reasonable liberty in interpretation be not relinquished."

The Presbytery of Philadelphia (4th) say: "It must, however, be well understood that by agreeing to the omission in question the Presbytery do not relinquish nor deny the right to all reasonable liberty in the statement of views and the interpretation of the standards not impairing the integrity of the Calvinistic system."

The Presbytery of Huron, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we say to the General Assembly that in any case we shall always claim the right, according to the constitution of the Church and the plan of union, to deal with the Congregational Churches now on our roll without interference from the higher judicatories of the Church.

The Presbytery of Maumee ask for certain specified changes in the second article of the basis, and would have it construed as directory and advisory, and not as imperative.

The Presbytery of Washtenaw, in replying negatively to the motion of the Assembly, express conviction that the first step in the negotiations for reunion should be the repeal of the extending act and the imperative rule in respect to presbyterial examinations.

The report was referred to a special committee yet to be appointed.

THE OLD SCHOOL DELEGATES—REUNION.

The Assembly then decided, as the next business in order, to receive the delegates from corresponding religious bodies. The delegates from the Old School Assembly being announced as present, they were invited to seats on the platform—the Assembly rising as they entered. The delegates were Rev. Drs. C. C. BEATTY and MUSGRAVE, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Mr. MCKNIGHT, of Pittsburg.

Dr. BEATTY, on being introduced, said that he brought to this body the Christian salutations of the other branch, and as they were all in the fellowship of one common Redeemer, the other branch prayed for grace and peace through the Holy Spirit upon this Assembly. Holding the same faith and having the same symbols, the barriers between the two branches were slight, indeed. These were to be removed, so that they might all work together for the Master's Kingdom on earth. The speaker said he was Moderator of the Assembly of the other branch seven years ago, when this system of interchanging courtesies was adopted, and if it ceased it would be because they would all become one Church and not continue to be separate branches. They rejoiced in the success attending the efforts of this branch; and were pleased to report that success had attended their own efforts during the past year. All their religious institutions were advancing in prosperity and extending their efforts in the cause of Christ. Their people were waking up, slowly but surely, to the necessity of more earnest action; but they wanted all to take a higher stand, a loftier conception of duty, so as to present an unbroken front to the enemies of a Gospel reign. They wanted the unity of a living organism instinct with love and full of earnestness for the cause of Christ; and they hoped to have it soon. They believed in their Church standards as fully expressing the doctrine of God's word—the only infallible rule of faith. They were willing to be liberal in all things not material to the integrity of Gospel teaching; but God forbid there should be in the Church a lack of discipline. A reasonable liberty must be allowed in interpreting the standards and doctrines, and the extent to which this should be carried, ought to be determined, as cases requiring adjudication on this point may arise. Diversities of opinion are common to all mankind; diversities belong even to the operations of the Holy Spirit. No two individuals are operated upon in matters of grace in precisely the same way. Who, then, could claim to be infallible? Even were the Church united, there would be cases of difference arising at times; but these would be no greater than now exist in each branch among its members. He rejoiced in this presence, and in being permitted to appear before this audience, for "Ye are brethren beloved in the Lord." If his life was spared, he hoped yet to sit in an united assembly of the Church, and when God had done with him he hoped to go up higher—to the Church triumphant of the only begotten Son of the Father.

Rev. Dr. MUSGRAVE then addressed the Assembly. He was proud to appear before them as a delegate, but he would be prouder to sit in an united Assembly as an humble commissioner. It was on his motion, at the Assembly held in Columbus in 1864, that this interchange of courtesies, since continued yearly, was brought about. He gloried in his thorough Calvinism and Presbyterianism, and he loved the whole Presbyterian family. He hoped to see a union of not only the two, but the three branches of the Church, before long, for he wanted to see the united Presbyterian branch brought into the reunited Church. The Committee of ten of the Old School branch having this matter of reunion in charge were a unit in its favor, and if the committee of the New School branch would be another unit in its favor, the thing will be carried by acclamation. Out of one hundred and thirty-four Presbyteries represented in the other (O. S.) Assembly, there is only one (in West Lexington) that would say "no" on this question, and even in that there would be a respectable minority in its favor. The Old School Church would stand on nothing but the Westminster Confession, and in his opinion it ought not. If the standards pure and simple were proposed as a basis of union, it would be brought about almost unanimously, but let not the hands of either branch be tied. Let the standards be adopted as administrative rules, rather than as terms of a high treaty. If he had not the most unlimited confidence in the theological soundness of this branch of the Church, he would never favor reunion with it. He would never do anything to sell God's truth, nor to imperil the Calvinistic system, so help him God! But he would never make a man an offender for a mere word. Hereafter, when the two branches were united in one, if any one sought to disturb the harmony of the Church, the Old School men would put both hands on the heresy-hunter and cry "Shame on you," and he thought the New School would do the same. When the reunion was effected he would be in favor of the undertaking of some great practical work to divert attention from the differences that had divided them. He would propose, for instance, the raising of two or three millions of dollars to expand the theological seminary system, so that the influence of the Church might pervade this whole land—yea, the whole world. May we all live to see it.

Hon. Mr. MCKNIGHT was then introduced. He hoped the Church now divided would soon see its members marching shoulder to shoulder in the cause of Christ, under the great Captain of our salvation. They had one Lord, one faith, one baptism, and they ought to be one in organization and in action. He believed that under the blessing of God this happy consummation would be brought about.

Rev. Dr. FOWLER, the Moderator, replied. On behalf of the New School Assembly, he reciprocated the Christian and brotherly feeling expressed by the delegation. This Assembly held the other branch in high esteem; and that esteem was never higher than now. These facts were auspicious of future reunion. They would all soon learn, he hoped, to forget that they belonged to different "schools," and look upon themselves only as Presbyterians. They would not precipitate a reunion or go before God's providence; but as far and as fast as the way was opened, they would all walk in it. It became imperatively necessary that the Church should present an undivided front to the infidelity of the day, and to Romanism. For this purpose, and for the general purpose of extending Gospel influence over the earth, he could assure the delegation, and through them the Old School branch, that this Assembly wished the reunion God-speed.

The delegates then retired.

Rev. Dr. SEE, delegate from the Reformed Church in America; Rev. Dr. STRONG, of the General Assembly of Congregational Churches in Massachusetts; and Rev. ROBERT G. VERMILYE, delegate from the Congregational Association of Connecticut, were then severally introduced and addressed the Assembly, giving short accounts of the operations in their own denominations, and expressing the hope that a reunion of the Presbyterian Church would be effected during the present year.

The Moderator replied feelingly to each of these gentlemen, and reciprocated their fraternal desire for reunion.

The Assembly then accepted an invitation to visit the library and museum of the New-York Historical Society, and after prayer by Dr. FOWLER, the morning session was adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. G. W. HEACOCK, of Buffalo, from the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, presented a lengthy report from that Committee. It sets forth that a great practical work will be set on foot during the coming year; that the Committee saw no cause for dismay at the lack of collections for foreign missions last year; that if efforts were made to develop the efforts of the Church on this point an immensity of good would flow to the Christian cause, and would prove that the reported lukewarmness of the Presbyterian masses on this subject was greatly exaggerated. The report speaks, also, of the late rumored hostility to missionaries in China, and suggests that this is in retaliation for the bad treatment given the Chinese in California. In conclusion the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is with unspeakable pain and humiliation that we read of the outrages committed on the Chinese on our western coast—conduct at once at war with all the history and traditions of our people, and in shameless antagonism to the whole spirit of our laws and our religion; and we call upon our civil authorities to bring to punishment the authors of these outrages, and to repress with the strong arm of the law these demonstrations of hostility toward an industrious and unoffending people—strangers, indeed, among us, but members of a common race, and subjects of a common and divine redemption.

The report was accepted.

Rev. Dr. WOOD, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, addressed the Assembly as to the wants of the foreign missionary cause. He thanked the Presbyterian body for what it had done in the past, urged them to increased action in extending missionary labor, and gave a synoptical account of the work proposed by the Board for the coming year. Prominent among the designs of the Board was the sending out of colored missionaries to establish a mission among the Mohammedans in Liberia.

Rev. Mr. S. R. RIGGS, of Beloit, Wis., urged the fostering of the foreign missionary system. In his opinion it would finally lead to the world's evangelization.

PERSECUTION OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE.

Rev. JOHN FORD, of Rockaway, wanted a committee appointed to carry out the object of the resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Missions relative to the outrages on the Chinese in California.

This created a spirited debate.

Rev. Dr. POOR, of Newark, N. J., said he understood that a letter from California in relation to these outrages was in the hands of the Committee. He would like to have it read.

Dr. HEACOCK replied that the letter referred to was a private and confidential one, and the Committee had no authority to give it publicity.

Dr. POOR suggested that the resolution would be of no effect unless the Federal Government were memorialized to extend protection to the Chinese in California.

A DELEGATE—And the State Government of California.

Elder DAVID HUBER, of San Francisco, said he thought it his duty to speak on the subject before the Assembly. He could not sit still and see the brethren take action on this question under a misapprehension of the facts. He had lived seventeen years in California, and he could assure the Assembly that the rumors circulated in the Atlantic States with regard to outrages on the Chinese on the Pacific coast were gross exaggerations. There had been some outrages there, he admitted, but they were by no means general, nor did their perpetrators go unpunished. If the Californians were to ask the Federal Government to interfere because there had been a riot in New-York, the Assembly would think it a singular proceeding. The singularity was as great in this case. The prejudice existing against the Chinese in the Pacific States was similar to that which obtained against the negroes here. The Chinaman in California is in the way of all men who labor for a living there; hence the Germans, Irish and our own people have an objection to them. As a race, however, they were not persecuted; they were protected there in their social rights. This was evident from the fact that their very Pagan religion services were under the protection of the Californian Police authorities. One of the finest edifices in San Francisco is the Chinese Temple, and in it they worship their Pagan idols unmolested. The great object to be accomplished among those people is first to educate them. They are anxious to learn our language, and take quickly to education. Until they were first taught to read it was useless to think of Christianizing them. Now they will listen to no effort in that direction. He thought the Assembly would make a mistake by interfering in the matter in the way proposed. True, a church and a distillery had been burned, because in the first the Chinese were taught to read, and in the latter to make brandy. These acts were only temporary, however, and the authorities would punish any such attempts in future.

Rev. Dr. HEACOCK said that the Committee did not design to press on the Government the necessity of interfering, but merely to express the condemnation of this Assembly, in relation to all acts of mob violence, by whomsoever committed. The Chinese were the Yankees of the Orient, and, if they were not subjected to persecution, would become a useful and, he hoped, a Christian people.

Rev. Dr. CANFIELD, of Syracuse, said that the outrages in California arose from the wrong and wicked principle of attempting to give any one class a monopoly of the labor of a country. In Pennsylvania like cases had occurred. Owners of mines there had been told by these monopolizers that their Yankee laborers must be withdrawn, because they did not belong to a particular faith. It took men of nerve to preserve a bold front against these wicked monopolizers. He thought it eminently proper for this Assembly to speak out regarding this question, and put upon these disturbers and labor monopolists the seal of its condemnation.

Rev. Dr. POOR asked if the California Chinese were not supposed to be under Federal protection; if so, the United States, and not the State Government should be memorialized.

Rev. WM. W. BRIER, of California, said that when the action of this body reached the Pacific Coast, the people there would say that this General Assembly knew very little concerning the Chinese in California, or it would not move in the direction now proposed. The Assembly is firing a large gun at a small mark; it has loaded a cannon in order to kill a mosquito. There had been some bad things done against the Chinese, but the authorities had these things in charge and justice would be meted out to the perpetrators. It was a mistake to suppose, as the resolution indicates, that our American Californians persecuted these people. These outrages on them were perpetrated by Irish Catholics; but the Americans will see to it that they are duly punished. Before long this Assembly would hear of men hanging between heaven and earth for their treatment of the Chinese. There was a time when the "chivalry," so-called, of California, sought to suppress free speech, but they found a BRODERICK there as its defender. And now, if any class of men there sought to inaugurate a system of persecution, they might be met with what once before existed—vigilance committees. You will soon have John Chinaman here. He is coming to build your railroads and furnish you with domestic labor. You will have a chance to protect him here. Leave him to the Americans in California, and he will be safe from persecution. Mr. BRIER moved to recommit the report for amendment.

Dr. HEACOCK said the California delegates would not deny that opposition to the Chinese immigrants was a marked feature of Californian society; and it was not confined to the Irish population there either. If they denied this, he could bring to establish it as reliable authority as their avowals were—authority from distinguished and official sources.

Rev. Mr. BRIER alluded to the fact of the Chinese temple in San Francisco being safe from molestation. He gave an amusing account of the appearance of that edifice, and created much merriment by remarking that the principal god therein was the resemblance of a perfect man—he wished Mr. BEECHER could see it. The man who assaulted a Chinaman in San Francisco met with speedy punishment at the hands of the law. If New-York had such Judges and such a Police as were in that city, it would be better for it.

Rev. Dr. CROSBY said that another brother had, in private conversation with him, just corroborated what had been said by the Commissioners from California, and he thought the debate should now close. He called for the question on the motion to recommit the report.

The question on recommitment was then put and carried. The Committee subsequently presented their report amended by striking out the resolution and everything relating to the Chinese in California. As amended, the report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. CROSBY then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Presbyteries be requested to see to it that the Churches carefully revise their lists and make more correct reports as to the number of their members.

On motion of Rev. GEO. A. HOWARD, of Catskill, the hearing of reports from the Committees on Synodical Records was made the first order of business for to-day. The Assembly then adjourned till 9:30 A. M.

The Delegates' Reception at Apollo Hall.

Last evening a reception was given at Apollo Hall by the Presbyterians of this City to the members of the two Assemblies. The delegates and the ladies and gentlemen of the New-York congregations gathered in numbers that completely filled the hall in every portion. Soon after 8 o clock the exercises commenced with the singing of several hymns by several members of different City churches. In the midst of the hum of two or three thousand voices, all engaged in earnest conversation, the sound of the music was entirely lost to all except those who were in the immediate vicinity of the platform. Some degree of quiet was restored, when Rev. Dr. ADAMS came forward and called the assemblage to order, but still the noise was so great that very few heard the addresses which followed.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS made the address of welcome. Reception, he said, means two things—the act of receiving and the act of being received. I do not know to-night whether the Assembly is to receive its friends, or whether the citizens of this great City are to receive the Assembly of 1869. I am rather inclined to say we both receive each other. I once heard some colored Christian women conversing in Richmond. One said, "I want to take hold of Christ." Another, "I want Christ to take hold of me." But a third spoke up, I thought more truthfully, as she said, "I want both to take hold together and hold fast as one." So we say to-night. In the words of the blessed volume, always appropriate, "Let us receive one another as Christ hath received us." Now, I want to ask, Is this a wedding reception? I have noticed that when young people become very intimate, a certain time arrives when an intimation is given that they are engaged. Their friends all say "They are going to be married." [Laughter.] So to-night we are engaged—we are going to be married. You are welcomed and invited to our engagement and betrothal festival. If this question of union were only left to the women it would soon be done. It would be consummated at once. With large hearts our citizens receive you most cordially. Many Christian hearts unite to ask God's blessing on you all. [Applause.]

The Moderator of the Old School body, Dr. JACOBUS, was then introduced. He said: I have been seated here behind Dr. ADAMS, and have heard some words—"wedding," "cards," "reception," "engaged," and the like—I partly understand them. It is the custom among Orientals, when a wedding is afoot, for the parents to make the engagement. When the wedding day comes, the bride is seated in state; a beautiful vail is thrown over her head. The friend of the bridegroom tips the vail from her face and discloses her beauty. The bridegroom shouts with jubilant noise, as if he were overjoyed, whether he is or not. [Laughter.] I am reminded of a Scripture parallel. John the Baptist came to such a scene. The Holy One came to earth to receive his bride. It was the distinction of John to be the friend of the bridegroom. He said, "This my joy therefore is fulfilled to hear the bridegroom's voice." Now I don't know whether the Old School or the New is the bride. He complimented Dr. PRIME as one who for years stood at a post where he was known as an *Observer*. I tell you, he continued, he is the man who has gotten up this affair. No man dare say he is neither Old nor New School. [Laughter.] He is both. If there is to be a wedding it will be one of the strangest affairs ever heard of; 300 ministers and elders are to be married to 260 more; over 500 men will be married to each other. I saw in Australia once thirty or forty couple stand up to be married all at once. At the proper time all stood up, and at the proper time all sat down; and so the ceremony was done in a hurry. So it is with us now. If anybody can tell who is Old School or New, let him do it. [Applause.] We, in fact, all unite on the great Presbyterian platform. All are one here to-night in this union. We shall remember this token of hospitality just as long as we live. [Great applause.]

Rev. Dr. CROSBY now came forward and told a humorous story of an old lady entertaining a clergyman at the breakfast table, and in offering him some molasses to put on his buckwheat cakes, said: "Will you have it krinkle krankle, or all in a puddle?" So he said to them, they were going to have a reunion anyhow, whether it was krinkle krankle or all in a puddle.

Brief addresses were made also by Rev. PHILEMON W. FOWLER, Moderator of the New School Assembly, Rev. Dr. ORRMISTON and Rev. Dr. S. H. COX. Another hymn was sung, and then the vast assemblage was invited to the dining hall, where refreshments were served. The reception terminated at 11 o'clock.

A Sad Case—A Young Lady Becomes an Habitual Thief.

REBECCA FITCH was tried in the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning. She was taken in the act of carrying off some articles of clothing and jewelry from a house in Fourteenth-street. Her counsel, Mr. SPENCER, made no effort to get an acquittal, but tried ineffectually to show that the crime was only petit larceny. This girl, of lady-like appearance, only 21 years old, and belonging to a wealthy family, has already served one term in the Penitentiary and one in State Prison. Judge BEDFORD, therefore, felt bound to inflict a severe penalty, and she was sentenced to three years in State Prison. When she was on trial several years ago, before Recorder HOFFMAN, a plea of kleptomania was interposed, but not admitted. It is hard to say whether her strange conduct is attributable to bad influences or to a sort of hallucination.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Grand Jury have dismissed the complaint of THERESA HYMAN against EDWARD J. ANDERSON, alleging that he drew $50 from the East River Savings Bank on her husband's account without authority, a charge on which Justice DOWLING committed Mr. ANDERSON on the 15th of April. By consent of Assistant District-Attorney HUTCHINGS, Judge BEDFORD discharged the bail. Mr. ANDERSON, therefore, stands exonerated.

The new ship *Charles H. Marshall*, built by WM. H. WEBB, for C. H. MARSHALL & CO., will be launched from the yard at the foot of Sixth-street and East River, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 9:30 A. M. She is constructed in the most substantial manner, her frame being chiefly of live oak, has three decks, and is of about 1,700 tons register.

Brooklyn.

The first meeting of the new Board of Fire Commissioners was held yesterday, when it was resolved to issue an address to the firemen in relation to their duties as set forth in the act. It was proposed to reduce the salaries of the bell-ringers. The Chief Engineers of the Eastern and Western Districts were requested to furnish lists of the firemen, and lists of the houses and apparatus.

JOHN O'DONNELL, a young burglar, was sentenced by Judge TROY, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, to the Penitentiary for two years.

New-Jersey.

On Sunday night quite a disturbance took place in the Twelfth Ward, Newark. A young rowdy, named PATRICK CORNISH, was arrested, and a numerous crowd collecting, it was with difficulty that the officers got away with their prisoner. After the officers were gone, quite a riot ensued, and a Mr. GRAY was very seriously injured. It is said that there could not have been less than three thousand persons present.

Coroner WHITE still has the Bergen mystery under investigation, and has impaneled a jury to hold an inquest on the body of the deceased WILSON. The intestines have been forwarded to Professor DOREMUS.

The trial of PLATT NICHOLS, before the Passaic County Court, at Paterson, for polygamy, resulted in his conviction. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison. The Circuit Court and Oyer and Terminer then adjourned to July 10.

RALPH MCCLUSKEY, aged seven, while playing on the track at Princeton, on Saturday, was run over and killed by a passing locomotive. His body was terribly mutilated.

Early yesterday morning GEORGE MOSHER, first mate of the ship *W. H. Moody*, assaulted the cabin boy on board the vessel, lying at Weehawken. MOSHER, it is alleged, dragged the boy on board, placed handcuffs and fetters on him, and then plunged him into a deep sink, filled with stagnant water and putrid matter. A warrant was issued by Justice WHITE for the mate's arrest.

A disturbance occurred on Sunday night at the saloon of MARY FORD, near the corner of Ogden and Clay streets, Newark, which may result fatally. Three young men came into the saloon and created a row, in which stones were used. One of the stones struck a lad named JAMES LATIMER, Jr., fracturing his skull and rendering him senseless. JAMES DIVINE has been arrested on suspicion. The others escaped.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 24—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. N. W.	Hazy	52
Halifax	S. W.	Clear	56
Portland	S. E.	Hazy	56
Boston	S. E.	Clear	69
New-York	N. W.	Clear	68
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	62
Wilmington, Del	N.	Clear	66
Washington	N. W.	Clear	65
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	66
Richmond	N.	Clear	60
Augusta, Ga	W.	Clear	64
Charleston	N. W.	Clear	69
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	76
Oswego	S.	Clear	58
Buffalo	W.	Clear	58
Pittsburg	—	Clear	50
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	67
Louisville	N.	Clear	61
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	72
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	69
Key West	N.	Clear	77
Havana	—	Clear	80

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, May 24—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 93⅜ for money, and 93⅜@93½ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 79¼. Stocks firm; Eries, 19; Illinois, 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 24—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opened quiet.

Middling Uplands....11¼d.

Middling Orleans....11½d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat easier, but not quotably lower. Corn, 27s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for New Mixed Western.

HAVRE, Monday, May 24.

The Cotton market opens quiet both on spot and afloat.

LONDON, Monday, May 24—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 93⅛; for account, 93⅜. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 78⅞. Stocks firm; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 94⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 24—1 P. M.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 6d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Monday, May 24.

Sugar Buoyant on the spot at 39s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard; active for do. afloat. Tallow, 43s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, May 24—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 79. Stocks steady; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 94⅛.

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 24.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 85⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 24—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed flat. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 66s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. 9d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, May 24.

Sugar quiet for both on the spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, 39d. 6d. ⅌ cwt.; do., afloat, 29s. 3d. Calcutta Linseed, 61s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 24.

Petroleum firmer at 48¼f. for Standard White.

CANTON, Thursday, April 15.

Sales of Gunpowder Tea are reported at 16½ taels. The Silk market is firm. Tsatlee Silk is quoted at $530@$550 ⅌ picul; Loongkong is quoted at $530@$550 ⅌ picul; Rereeled Cumchook at $590@$600 ⅌ picul.

MANILA, Tuesday, April 13.

The ship *Rattler* is loading Sugar for New-York at $13, and Hemp at $12. Coffee is quoted at $10 85. Cordage, 14c. Hemp, 9c. Market firm. Exchange on London, 4s. 7d.

PARIS, Monday, May 24.

Bourse dull; Rentes, 71f. 80c.

HAVRE, Monday, May 24.

Cotton market closed quiet and steady; Low Middlings to arrive are quoted at 137½f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 24.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 32,000 bushels; Corn, 69,000 bushels; Flour, 31,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 35,000 bushels; Corn, 52,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels. FREIGHTS to New-York weaker; on Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7¼c. Grain in store—Wheat, 140,000 bushels; Corn, 179,000 bushels; Oats, 84,000 bushels; Rye, 31,000 bushels. FLOUR quiet and steady at $5 75@$6 for city ground. WHEAT scarce and in limited demand; sales 23,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 25, to arrive; 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 30; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 26; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 26¼; 10,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago, part to arrive, at $1 25, closing steady. CORN quiet; stock light; sales 26,000 bushels No. 2 White new at 72c.; 16,000 bushels new Mixed at 66c.@70c., according to quality; kiln-dried, nominally 75c. OATS dull and steady; sales 18,000 bushels Western at 70c. RYE nominal at $1 30 for Western, with no demand. BARLEY—Market bare; sales 1,200 bushels Canada at $1 60, delivered. PEAS nominal at $1 15@$1 76, as to quantity and quality. SEEDS nominal; season over. PORK easier; sales at $31 50 for heavy mess. LARD easier at 18½c.@19c. HIGHWINES unsettled; $1 03 offered; $1 07 asked.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 24.

FLOUR firm and steady; Spring Extra, $5@$6 25; WHEAT declining and in good demand; sales of No. 1 at $1 17¾@$1 18; No. 2 at $1 13¼@$1 13½. CORN advancing and moderately active; sales of No. 1 at 66¼c.@67c.; No. 2 at 59c.@59½c. OATS declining and moderately active; sales of No. 2 at 59½c.@59¾c. RYE easier; sales of No. 1, buyers' option, at $1 10. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES quiet; buyers and sellers apart; sellers ask $1 05. MESS PORK, $31@$31 50. LARD, 18c. Sweet Pickled HAMS, 16c.; Sweet Smoked do., 20c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12c., loose; 12½c., packed; Short Rib Middlings, 15c., loose. Live HOGS active and lower at $8 65@$8 90 for fair to medium; $9@$9 25 for good to choice. CATTLE active and steady at $5 75@$6 25 for Cows and light butchers' Steers; $6 50@$6 80 for fair fleshy; $7@$7 37 for good smooth shipping Beeves. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 Hogs. FREIGHTS active at 5¼c.@6c. on Corn.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 24.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,100 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White, and $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate milling demand; sales 16,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 35; 600 bushels at $1 36; 1,500 bushels Sheboygan Club at $1 35; 700 bushels Choice White Canada at $1 90, and 7,600 bushels fair White Canada on private terms. CORN dull; sales of 6,500 bushels new Illinois at 65c.@70c., as to condition, and 400 bushels No. 1 Indiana at 77c. OATS—None in market. BARLEY inactive. RYE held at $1 02, in bond; $1 offered. PEAS quiet. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $27@$30. Canal FREIGHTS to New-York—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 7½c.; Rye, 8c.; Lumber to the Hudson, $3 75. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—57,000 bushels Wheat; 49,300 bushels Corn, 1,700 bushels Barley, 10,200 bushels Rye, 5,600,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—15,300 bushels Wheat, 10,200 bushels Corn, 811 bushels Peas, 2,435,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 25.

TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR heavy; Spring Superfine, $4 25; Spring Extra, $4 75@$5; Spring and Fall Double Extra, $5 25@$6; Treble Extra, $6 75@$8 10. WHEAT dull at $1 40@$1 65 for Prime to Choice Old and White Fall, $1 70@$1 85 for strictly Choice to Fancy Old and White Fall. CORN advancing; sales at 62c.@67c. for Mixed and White, in bulk; 70c.@75c. for Yellow and White, in sacks. OATS heavy at 67½c.@69c. RYE dull at $1 09@$1 13. WHISKY held at $1. PORK steady at $31@$31 25. Dry-salted MEATS—12c. for loose Shoulders; 15¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, packed. BACON firm at 13c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Rib Sides; 16¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 20c. LARD firm at 18c. for choice kettle. CATTLE steady at $4@$7 25. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9 25. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,800 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 52,000 bushels; Oats, 19,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Monday, May 24.

COTTON—Better qualities are stiffer, prices nominal; Middlings 28½c.; sales 500 bales; receipts since Saturday evening, 1,772 bales; exports, 765 bales. GOLD, 141¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling 154½; New-York Sight, par. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 35; Double Extra, $5 80; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN—Market bare; White, 85c.@90c. OATS—Market bare; quoted at 80c.@82c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY, $30, for Prime. PORK, $32. BACON—13¾c. for Shoulders, 17¼c.@17½c. for Sides. LARD—In tierces, 18½c.@18¾c.; in kegs, 19½c.@20c. SUGAR firm; Common, 9½c.@10½c.; Prime, 13¼c.@13¾c. MOLASSES nominal; Fermentings, 37½c.@47½c. WHISKY—Western Rectified, 87½c.@92½c. COFFEE, 15¾c. for Fair; 16¾c.@17½c. for Prime.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 24.

FLOUR dull; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT dull; No. 2, $1 28@$1 30; No. 1, $1 37@$1 40. OATS firm at 67c.@68c. RYE dull with a light demand; No. 1, $1 25. COTTON firm and unchanged. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 280 hhds. at $4 05@$27 90; the demand is equal to the supply. WHISKY held at $1 03; sales at $1. Mess PORK quiet; held $31, with no sales. LARD dull; held 18¼c.@18½c., with no demand. Bulk MEATS in good demand; sales 260,000 lbs. at 12c. for Shoulders, loose, 12¼c., packed. BACON firm and in fair demand at 13c. for Shoulders; 16½c.@16¾c. for Sides; held ¼c. higher at close. GOLD, 141⅛. EXCHANGE quiet.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 24.

COTTON steady; Low Middlings, 25½c.@25¾c.; Good Ordinary, 24c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. Mess PORK steady at $31@$31 50. LARD steady at 18¾c. for prime tierces; kegs, 19¾c. FLOUR steady at $5@$5 25 for Superfine; $5 50@$6 for Extra Family; $6 50@$7 25 for Fancy. CORN quiet at 70c.@72c., in bulk. TOBACCO—Leaf firm; sales 1,311 hhds.; Planter's Lugs at $6@$6 50; Cutting Lugs, $8@$10; Manufacturer's Leaf, $21. WHISKY firm; raw, $1@$1 01; Rectified, strong, at $1@$1 25.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 24.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR very heavy; Superfine, $5@$5 50; others unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping; Red unchanged; Amber, $1 60. RYE declined at $1 43. CORN firmer; Yellow, 87c.@89c.; Mixed Western, 84c.@86c. OATS steady; Western, 80c.@82c.; Pennsylvania, 70c.@75c. PETROLEUM—Crude nominal, 16c. in bulk; Refined unchanged. COFFEE firm; Rio, 13¼c.@17¼c., gold. SUGAR unchanged. MOLASSES—Cuba Muscovado, 54c.@56c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY advanced to $1 02@$1 05.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 24.

COTTON firm and steady at 28¾c.@28⅞c.; scarcity of stock causes an advance. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers. WHEAT dull and weak; Prime Pennsylvania Red, $1 50@$1 55; Valley, $2@$2 10. CORN firmer; White, 85c.; Yellow, 87c.@88c. OATS dull and weak at 76c.@78c. for Western. RYE, $1 35@$1 45. Mess PORK firm at $32. BACON active and firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Hams, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 19c. WHISKY firm, and stock very scarce; held at $1 10@$1 12, but no sales at these figures.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 24.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT easier; Amber, $1 38½@$1 39, on spot; $1 40, buyer June; No. 2 Red, $1 27; White Michigan, $1 42. CORN firmer; sales of No. 1, 15 days, 70c.; No. 2 held at 69c. OATS steady; No. 1, 68c.; No. 2, 66c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 3,800 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, May 24.

BEEVES are plenty and of good quality; the supply exceeds the demand, and prices have dropped ¼c. ⅌ lb., live weight; sales 2,600 head, the top price being 8¾c.@8⅞c. for prime Extra of fine fat Illinois and Ohio Steers, averaging from 1,300 to 1,400 lbs. SHEEP in good request, and prices ¼c.@⅜c. better; sales 3,000 head at 6¾c.@7¼c. for Sheared and prime Unsheared. HOGS in good demand at 10¼c.@10¾c. PIGS, 13c.@13½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 24.

Beef CATTLE dull and lower; sales 1,500 head at 9½c.@10c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 8c.@9c. for Fair to Good; 5c.@7c. ⅌ lb., gross, for Common. SHEEP in fair demand; sales 11,000 head at 5½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb., gross. HOGS lower; sales 3,000 head at $12 50@$13 for slop, and $13@$14 ⅌ cwt., net, for corn-fed.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 24.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 17½ for No. 1; $1 14½ for No. 2. OATS dull. CORN nominal. RYE dull and nominal. Grain FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 24.

COTTON—Middlings, 27¾c.; receipts, 267 bales; exports, 739 bales. FLOUR dull. PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged. BACON, 13¾c. for Shoulders; 17¾c. for Sides. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders unchanged; Sides dull.

DETROIT, Monday, May 24.

FLOUR quiet at $8@$8 25 for Choice. WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 80; No. 1 White, $1 61@$1 62; No. 2 White, $1 34; No. 1 Amber, $1 41. CORN, 71c. OATS, 67c.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, May 24.

COTTON dull; sales, 300 bales, part on Saturday; Low Middlings, 26½c.@26¾c.; receipts, 692 bales; exports, 697 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 24.

COTTON market quiet; sales 316 bales; receipts 80 bales; Middlings, 26¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, May 24.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 26¾c.@27c.; sales 200 bales; receipts 100 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, May 24.

COTTON quiet and unchanged; sales 250 bales; Middlings, 27¾c.@27⅞c.; receipts, 212 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 24.

Spirits of TURPENTINE weak at 42c. RESIN, $1 77½@$6. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 75@$2 80. TAR, $2 35.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 24.

Stocks strong; Pennsylvania State Fives, 102; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30½; Reading Railroad, 49⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58⅞. Gold, 142½.

[Advertisement.]

Notwithstanding the great excitement caused by the various Washington rumors, KNOX, the Hatter, still continues to pursue the "even tenor of his way," and to manufacture his hats for the thousands who weekly call at his famous emporium, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, to purchase one of his latest and most superbly finished styles. KNOX has for many years ruled supreme over all competitors in his line, and will continue to reign supreme, notwithstanding their great endeavors to supersede him. "Knox's Latest Styles" have become too popular to have their world-wide reputation injured by the jealous efforts of others in the same line. When KNOX "passes from the scene of action," others may take his place—not before.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Russia	May 15	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Hammonia	May 25	New-York	Hamburg.
Etna	May 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	May 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Dorian	May 26	New-York	Glasgow.
Fulton	May 26	New-York	Copenhagen.
Deutschland	May 27	New-York	Bremen.
Samaria	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Cambria	May 29	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Antwerp	May 29	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	May 29	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR RIO, HAVANA, &C.			
Columbia	May 27	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	May 29	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary, mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 24—*In steamship South America, for St. Thomas and Brazil*—D. B. Allen, Esq., R. C. Kirk, U. S. Minister to Buenos Ayres, C. J. True, U. S. Consul to St. Thomas, Col. J. S. Hawkins, Royal Engineers, Capt. T. D. Heffren, E. J. Johnson, George Hodges, L. Kierskowski, A. Pretto, C. F. Storer, servant and 2 children, C. F. Storer, Jr., Carl Christian Welmert, Thomas Miller.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 24—*In steamship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool*,—Mr. and Mrs. Murray, S. Kiralfy, Miss B. Kiralfy, D. Kiralfy, H. Fowler, H. Browne and lady, Miss E. Schaler, Miss C. Schaler, Miss Mary Schaler, Miss Schaler, C. Schaler, Mr. and Mrs. Schaler, H. Hodge, D. Hodge, Miss Leary, Miss F. Dewoden, Captain Stridland and lady, Miss M. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, infant and servant, Miss E. Whitworth, Miss Milward, Mrs. Kiralfy, Miss Kiralfy, Miss O. Kiralfy, Miss E. Kiralfy, Mrs. Hayward, G. A. Wheatley, H. Pickering, W. Spence, Mr. Kiralfy, Master Kiralfy, Mr. James, Mr. Maury, Miss P. Burnett, Miss R. Greenfield, Miss S. Lurman, Miss E. Herbert, Miss C. Henries, C. E. Hyde.

MAY 24.—*In steamship Kedar, from Liverpool.*—Arthur Pennell, Lovell Pennell, Thomas Victor, Wm. Tippett, Eli Fenton, Captain Chris. Halen, Mr. and Mrs. Bowler and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond Allen.

MAY 24—*In steamship Borussia, from Hamburg*—Christe Engelken, Anna Braren, Jacob Luders, Julie Paulsen, Carl Hoffman, Aline Hansen and 6 children, Siegmund Philipp, Ernst Lemcke, C. Wagner, Anna Bruhn, Pastor Zimmermann, wife and child, Christe Delminy and Elise, Wm. Duwe.

In steamship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern—Mrs. G. Denning, Mr. and Mrs. Cuydendale, Mr. and Mrs. Singer, T. Singer, T. Hall, J. Smith.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 35 | Sun sets..... 7 20 | Moon rises. 7 20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 12 | Gov. Island. 8 01 | Hell Gate.. 9 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Hammond, (N. G.,) Meur, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ships N. J. Hatfield, (Br.,) Murphy, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken; Lewis Walsh, White, Panama, S. L. Merchant & Co.

Barks Evening Star, (Br.,) Miller, St. Jago, Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Zephyrina, (Br.,) Peniston, Cienfuegos, Middleton & Co.; Crown Jewel, (Br.,) Corning, Bremen, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Morro Castle, Jewett, Shanghae, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Emma Ives, (Br.,) Lorway, Sydney, C. B., Moss & Ward; W. A. Rogers, (Br.,) Morrell, Cienfuegos, Boyd & Hincken; Giles Loring, Pinkham, Trinidad de Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Wellington, (Br.,) Eagles, Wolfville, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Annie A. Rich, Lewis, Turk's Island, Thayer & Sargent; Samos, Chandler, Havana, H. Brown & Co.; Agnes, Blair, Port Morant Jam., J. W. Elwell & Co.; E. L. Leonard, Bunker, Nassau, C. E. Staples & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Borussia, (N. G.,) Hebich, Hamburg May 8 with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds during the greater part of the passage; and the 21st and 22d inst. had a very heavy gale from S. W. to W. N. W.; the last two days light N. E. winds. May 22, 2:30 P. M., passed ship Aristides bound west; 23d, lat. 40 39, lon. 69 01, saw steamship City of Boston, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 40 34, lon. 71 02, saw one of the National steamships bound east.

Steamship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool May 13, via Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 20, at 8 A. M., lat. 44 20, lon. 47, passed ship Joseph Clark, from Cardiff for New-York; 23d, 7:30 P. M., lat. 41 25, lon. 66 40, passed fishing schr. Madam Roland, (of Gloucester,) at anchor on the banks.

Steamship Kedar, (Br.,) Muir, Liverpool May 10, via Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and 678 passengers to E. Cunard. May 14, lat. 51 10, lon. 21 15, passed steamship Siberia, hence for Liverpool; 15th, lat. 50 24, lon. 26 20, passed steamship, supposed to be steamship Palmyra, hence for Liverpool; 18th, lat. 45 40, lon. 45 10, exchanged night signals with one of Company's steamers bound E.; 23d, at 5 P. M., lat. 40 46, lon. 66 57, passed an Inman steamship bound E.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Mary Sanford, Moore, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds. with naval stores, &c., to James Hand.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Crescent City, (of Liverpool,) Calefield, Liverpool 30 ds. with mdse. to Williams & Guion. May 9, lat. 41 16, lon. 49 32, spoke bark Joseph Steele, from Baltimore for Rotterdam 7 ds. out; same day passed a quantity of wreck stuff, consisting apparently of bulwarks, &c., and kerosene oil casks. May 13, lat. 42 12, lon. 56 28, passed ship Mary Elizabeth bound east; 20th inst., at 6:30 A. M., on George's Shoals, experienced a terrific hurricane from N. N. W. going round to W. N. W., and lasting 4 hours. One man was washed overboard by a heavy sea, and was, with great difficulty, saved from drowning.

Ship Eliza, (Br.,) Patching, Liverpool 51 ds. with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Had strong westerly gales most of the passage; 18th inst., lat. —, lon. 67 54, spoke ship Lady Baleson, from London for New-York; same day spoke bark Schiller of and from Bremen for Baltimore.

Ship Figlia Maggiore, (Aust.,) Posnanovich, Marseilles 73 ds. with mdse. to F. Vieton & Acheles. Passed Gibraltar April 8. Has had light winds and calms.

Ship Cicero, (of Liverpool,) Massey, Calcutta Feb. 4, via St. Helena April 13, with mdse. to Charles Holzapfel. Experienced a succession of westerly gales off the Cape of Good Hope; passed the Cape April 1, and crossed the Equator in the Atlantic April 29, in lon. 30 30 W.

Ship Star of the West, (of Liverpool,) Perry, Newport, Eng., 35 ds. with railroad iron to Saml. Thompson's Nephew. April 29, Wm. Coles, one of the crew, fell from the fore yard during a heavy N. W. gale, and fractured his thigh, and was otherwise seriously injured.

Bark Eblana, (St. John, N. B.,) Maloney, Liverpool 45 ds. with mdse. to Saml. Thompson's Nephew—vessel to master. Had heavy westerly gales to lat. 47. Since light winds and rain.

Bark Milton, Crabtree, Havana 13 ds. with sugar to R. L. & A. Stuart—vessel to Tupper & Beattie.

Brig Albatross, (St. John's, N. B.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds. with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.; 19th inst., off Nantucket, had a heavy gale from N. W.

Brig J. W. Woodruff, Haskell, Providence.

Brig Anna M. Knight, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Knight, Cardenas 10 ds. with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with light N. E. winds.

Brig H. G. Berry, Colson, Cienfuegos 18 ds. with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Schr. Lottie Klotts, Endicott, Alexandria, with coal for Hoboken.

Schr. White Sea, Taylor, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. J. H. Counce, Orcatt, Calais, with lath to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. New-Zealand, Cook, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Harding, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Mary A. Jelerson, Rockland, with lime to John R. Brown.

Schr. Corvo, Wilson, Rockland, with lime to John R. Brown.

Schr. Mount Hope, Farnum, Rockland, with lime to John R. Brown.

Schr. Saxon, Hatch, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Silver Bell, Snow, Gardiner, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Mansfield, Achorn, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Rebecca, Smith, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Louise & Emma, Snow, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Sarah Hopkins, Cole, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Eliza Smith, Newbury, for Stonington.

Schr. M. M. Brainard, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Senator, Jones, Boston.

Schr. Boston, Davis, Boston.

Schr. Alida, Coleman, Providence.

Schr. Abby Gale, Holmes, New-Bedford.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., hazy.

Below.

Bark Antoinette, (Ital.,) Porzio, from Marseilles March 20; is anchored on the bar.

Brig G. C. Michels, (N. G.,) Dewitz, from Liverpool April 19; anchored off the light ship.

Bark Chief, (of Boston,) Harding, 44 ds. from Malaga—By pilot-boat James Avery, No. 9.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; J. G. Neafie, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; bark Norah, from Cienfuegos; brigs James Coffill, from Cardiff; Ellen, from Cienfuegos; Robertson, from Bermuda.

The schr. Packet, from Franklin, (Me.,) for Boston with lumber, was fallen in with, on the 20th inst., off Highland Light, Cape Cod, on her beam ends. All hands were taken off and brought to this port. The vessel was abandoned.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 24—Arr. steamers J. H. Everman, Philadelphia; Sea Gull, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Schellers, from Bremen, with 286 passengers.

Passed out, steamer Liberty, for Havana; brigs Chesapeake, Demerara; Harriet May, Sagua; Ocean Star, Cowberry; and Day Spring, New-Brunswick.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 22—Arr. steamer George Cromwell, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 24—Arr. steamships Gen. Barnes, New-York; America, Baltimore; bark Chanticleer, Montevideo; schooners Sabino, Philadelphia; R. W. Beebe, New-York.

WILMINGTON, May 24—Arr. yesterday, steamer Fairbanks, New-York.

Cld. to-day, steamer Pioneer, Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

Cherokee—bark, from St. Helena for New-Bedford, 1 day out, April 14, lat. 15 S., lon. 71 12 W.

Selah—bark, from New-Bedford for Barbados, 18 ds., May 20, lat. 38 10, lon. 68 83 W.

Tuscarora—ship, bound east, May 18, lat. 38, lon. 69.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 22—The steamship Minnesota, from New-York May 12, arrived at this port yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 22—The steamship Hermann, from New-York May 13, arrived at this port to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24—The Royal mail steamship China, Capt. Hockly, from New-York, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, May 24—The steamship Ottawa arrived here yesterday.

FURNITURE.

AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses and Curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line. Second and Third-av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

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Refrigerators,

FROM $6 50 UPWARD.

ALL WARRENTED.

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DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE EXTRACTED TEETH WITH THE GAS (THEIR INVENTION) FOR 34,826 PATIENTS WITHOUT A FAILURE OR ACCIDENT. OFFICE, NO. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE.

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AND

GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,

Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, MAY 24,

$40 SILK SUMMER CLOAKS FOR $25.

$50 SILK SUMMER CLOAKS FOR $30.

$60 SILK SUMMER CLOAKS FOR $35.

$70 SILK SUMMER CLOAKS FOR $40.

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 24, THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER:

2 Cases Broche Grenadine, New Style, at 25c.

2 Cases Silk Stripe French Grenadine, from $1 25.

2 Cases Maried Lenos.

1 Case Foulard Poplins, for Suits—Something Entirely New.

2 Cases Maried Challie Poplins.

2 Cases Robe de Voyage, at 25c., for Suits.

3 Cases Jaconet and Nankeen Robes, Latest Parisian Styles.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.

GRAND-ST., CORNER OF CHRYSTIE-ST.

LADIES' TROUSSEAUX FOR $230.

6 MUSLIN CHEMISES, at $2 50	$15 00
6 LINEN CHEMISES, at $5	30 00
6 pairs of MUSLIN DRAWERS, at $2	12 00
6 pairs of LINEN DRAWERS, at $4	24 00
3 PLAIN SKIRTS, at $2 50	7 50
3 TUCKED SKIRTS, at $3 50	10 50
3 MUSLIN NIGHT DRESSES, at $4	12 00
3 MUSLIN NIGHT DRESSES, at $5	15 00
3 TUCKED YOKE CAMBRIC NIGHT DRESSES, at $7	21 00
3 TUCKED YOKE CAMBRIC NIGHT DRESSES, Embroidered, at $10	30 00
2 FLANNEL SKIRTS, at $7	14 00
3 DRESSING SACQUES, at $4	12 00
1 DELAINE ROBE	15 00
3 CORSET COVERS, at $4	12 00
	$230 00

The whole or any single article of the above OUTFIT may be had on application, or will be sent by express, C. O. D. Every article is made in the best manner, and from the best materials.

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SPECIALTIES IN GEMS.

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SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,

(FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,)

of rare perfection and brilliancy, embracing all sizes, selected with scrupulous care.

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OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND LUSTRE, FOR BRIDAL OCCASIONS.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Emeralds, Sapphires, and other Precious Stones, mounted in novel and attractive styles, exclusively our own.

FINE STONE CAMEOS,

WITH HISTORIC AS WELL AS ALLEGORIC SUBJECTS, EXECUTED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN EUROPE.

Great Reduction in Prices.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES, and from which we make no DISCOUNTS OR DEVIATION whatever.

Our object is to furnish to our Patrons THE VERY BEST PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.

Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos,

Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs,

and all Modern Improvements,

at Prices from $475 to $600.

It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

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from our latest and best scales,

from $1,050 to $1,200.

OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be to insure the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.

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Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

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Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, cheaper than in the market. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 343, May 24, 1869.

66, 76, 39, 18, 50, 44, 16, 17, 34, 10, 7, 52, 20, 46.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 344, May 24, 1869.

14, 33, 13, 28, 35, 20, 9, 66, 34, 16, 23, 24.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 367, May 24, 1869.

33, 30, 35, 60, 29, 15, 23, 37, 47, 49, 55, 70, 51, 71.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 368, May 24, 1869.

18, 56, 1, 26, 74, 10, 36, 25, 31, 27, 46, 67.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

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OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 109 Liberty-st., office and counting-house desks, chairs, tables, lounges, sofas, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY,

At 11 o'clock, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, beds and bedding, &c.